The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XI. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1900. NO. 52

LOCAL NOTES.

—Spring begins to-day.

—J. W. Baker and wife are visiting among friends in Springfield township.

—George F. Godard and daughter, of Huntingdon, were recent visitors to Mapleton.

—Mrs. H. H. Swope is visiting her daughter, Mrs. T. L. Banks, at Harrisburg this week.

—Mrs. S. W. Craig and children, of Huntingdon, were among the visitors to Mapleton over Sunday.

—For men's dress suits, shoes, hats, shirts, etc., it will pay to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, Pa.

—David Boyer, aged 79 years, of Shirleysburg, dropped dead last Friday morning of heart failure.

—The reign of the groundhog terminated last Thursday. The event was celebrated by a ten-inch snow.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—William Reed & Sons call attention in this issue to their big carpet and drapery department. Read the ad.

—McCarl's liniment is good for man or beast. It quickly brings relief when applied to aches, pains, sprains, cuts or bruises. Try it.

—Mrs. P. M. Hooper and Miss Milda Chilcote were among the friends who paid their respects to our sanctum during the past week.

—John Wakefield, of Union township, recently had four of his toes badly mashed while working at the quarry of the Pittsburg sand works.

—At W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, you can get dress plaids as low as 5 cents per yard and all wool 36 inch dress goods at 25 cents per yard.

—Newton Carothers, of Mill Creek, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. D. B. Miller, last Friday. While in town he favored the ITEM office with a brief call.

—A box of salve is a requsite in every household. When buying get McCarl's ointment which has healing properties unequaled by any other salve.

—A little son of Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Crotsley, of Cass township, died Monday morning and is being buried at Cornelius chapel to day. The lad was aged about three years.

—Mrs. Belle Brown and son, of Cambria county, recently spent a few days in Mapleton with her mother, Mrs. George Godard. From here they journeyed to Orbisonia to visit friends.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, carries a big line of ladies' drees goods, muslin sheetings, table linens, sheetings, ginghams, plaids. etc., and it will pay to see his goods before purchasing.

—It is a source of much gratification to know that Rev. Henry Treverton has been returned to this charge. He will preach in the Mill Creek M. E. church next Sunday morning and at Mapleton Sunday evening.

—Why not get rid of that hacking cough before it runs into something more serious? McCarl's Cough Syrup is an excellent remedy for coughs, colds croup and all irritations and inflamations of the throat or chest. Price 25 cents per bottle.

—It is very hard to stand idly by and see our dear ones suffer while awaiting the arrival of the doctor. An Albany (N. Y.) dairyman called at a drug store there for a doctor to come and see his child, then very sick with croup. Not finding the doctor in, he left word for him to come at once on his return. He also bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which he hoped would give some relief until the doctor should arrive. In a few hours he returned, saying the doctor need not come, as the child was much better. The druggist, Mr. Otto Scholz, says the family has since recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to their neighbors and friends until he has a constant demand for it from that part of the country. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Our friend W. E. Hack, with that "fellow feeling which makes the whole world kin," knowing the depleted condition of our larder, last Friday morning placed upon our table a German carp which weighed eight pounds and one ounce. Mr. Hack is an expert fisherman and has been very successful in catching many large carp. We are very grateful for his kind remembrance.

—A. R. De Fluent, editor of the *Journal*, Doylestown, Ohio, suffered for a number of years from rheumatism in his right shoulder and side. He says: "My right arm at times was entirely useless. I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm and was surprised to receive relief almost immediately. The Pain Balm has been a constant companion of mine ever since and it never fails." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Grant Cornelius, of Cass township, last week made sale of his personal effects and to day is moving his family to Dennison, Ohio. Mr. Cornelius is an excellent citizen and we are sorry to see him leave this county. We wish him success in his new home. Walter Park and Anderson Bowman, former residents of Cass township, are also located at Dennison and we are informed they are doing well.

—Wednesday morning of last week the first car ran over the trolley road at Lewistown to Burnham. As it passed along the route every person that could possibly hang on took advantage of the first trip over the new road. For the present the cars will be run every hour and a half, it being the intention to run them every fifteen minutes as soon as the motormen have become familiar with their duties and the road.

—If troubled with rheumatism, give Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial. It will not cost you a cent if it does no good. One application will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one-third the time required by any other treatment. Cuts, burns, frostbites, quinsey, pains in the side and chest, glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price, 25 and 50 cents. J. G. Gillam.

—At the session of license court last week license to deal out liquid poison was granted to the Leister, Brunswick, National, Hallman and Washington houses, to Grube's distillery and to Reiner's bottling establishment, all in Huntingdon, and to the Eagle hotel, Orbisonia. The application from Mt. Union was held under advisement until yesterday when it was refused. The people of our neighboring town are to be congratulated that they will not be cursed with a legalized gin mill.

—The band gave an entertainment last Saturday evening in their hall consisting of a farce, drama and phonograph selections. The hall was filled and the large audience seemed delighted with the entertainment. The graphophone was in charge of James Taylor and those who heard it pronounce it by far the best of these instruments heard. Its productions are very distinct and the tones are exquisite. By request the entertainment will be repeated next Friday evening. Give the band your support.

—We have saved many doctor bills since we began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our home. We keep a bottle open all the time and whenever any of my family or myself begin to catch cold we begin to use the Cough Remedy, and as a result we never have to send away for a doctor and incur a large doctor bill, for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy never fails to cure. It is certainly a medicine of great merit and worth.—D. S. MEARKLE, General Merchant and Farmer, Mattie, Bedford county, Pa, For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Wm. Orr, Newark, O., says, "We never feel safe without One Minute Cough Cure in the house. It saved my little boy's life when he had the pneumonia. We think it is the best medicine made." It cures coughs and all lung diseases. Pleasant to take, harmless and gives immediate results. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

RECENT DEATHS.

The Grim Reaper Cuts Down Loved Ones Far and Near.

MRS. ISAAC BEAVER.

Mrs. Isaac Beaver died March 6th at her home near Granville, Mifflin county, Pa. She had been an invalid for several years, yet the end came unexpectedly to many who loved her.

Her husband did all for her comfort that tender solitude or medical skill could devise. She would like to have lived longer with those she loved, yet was ready to go. She read her Bible, loved the house of God, and was much in prayer the last week of her life.

Mrs. Beaver was a daughter of Nicholas Decker, a true patriot of the civil war who received his death wound at the battle of Antietam, and a sister of Wm. T. Decker, of Henderson township. Funeral services were conducted by Revs. Ott and Swigart, and interment was made in the Methodist cemetery at Lewistown.

ABNER GREENLAND.

Again it comes our sad duty to chronicle the death of another neighbor and friend. It is especially sad for the reason that almost our entire lives have been spent near each other, and our associations, cordially and financially, have been of the most pleasant character; always ready with a jocular remark that made one feel good in his company, and honest to the penny in his dealings, a characteristic that too many can't lay any claim to. As a mechanic he was excelled by few at his trade, that of plastering. He had been in poor health for a number of years, but his sufferings were intense for weeks before he died. May we never see another suffer as he did! He was born, raised, lived and died in the Old School Baptist faith. We leave him where his pastor, Elder Funk, left him, in the hands of a just God.

His remains were laid to rest in the Baptist cemetery followed by his faithful wife and all his children, viz: Mrs. E. Boyer, of Huntingdon; Mrs. Theodore Masemore, of Porter township, and George, at home; also by his only surviving sister, Mrs. G. W. Hazzard, of Altoona, and considering the inclement weather a large procession of friends and neighbors. Peace to thy ashes!

W. SCOTT CORBIN.

W. Scott Corbin attended the sale of Grant Cornelius in Smith valley last Thursday and was apparently in excellent health. Toward the close of the afternoon he fell to the ground stricken with apoplexy. Kind friends gently bore him to a neighboring house and a rider was despatched to his home. One of his sons arrived in about an hour, just in time to see him expire. Mr. Corbin was a native of Trough Creek valley having been born there May 1, 1849, hence was aged 50 years, 10 months and 15 days. He resided in Trough Creek valley all his life, married Miss Heeter, of that valley, and reared a family of boys and girls who honored their parents. He was a man held in high esteem among his neighbors and his home was noted for the unstinted hospitality extended to the guest. He was honest and trustworthy and a firm friend. He is survived by his wife and nine children. They are Charles, Mrs. Harper Greenland, Mary, Annie, Eunice, Emma, Pearl, Emory and Ira. Mr. Corbin was a soldier during the civil war and was a member of Post No. 51, G. A. R. He was also a member of Trough Creek Grange, P. of H. The remains were interred Sunday morning at the cemetery at the Old Baptist church. We extend sympathy to the bereaved friends.

MRS. ELIZABETH STEVER.

Mrs. Elizabeth Stever, wife of Adam Stever, died at her home near Fairfield, Iowa, Wednesday night, March 7th, at the age of 96 years, 7 months and 4 days. The following sketch we take from the *Fairfield Daily Journal* of 8th inst.:

Mrs. Elizabeth Stever, one of the oldest pioneers of Jefferson county, died last night at eleven o'clock. She had been sinking rapidly the past two weeks. Mrs. Stever was perhaps the most widely known woman in Jefferson county and her historical record, to say the least, is very interesting.

Born on August 3, 1803, the same year Thomas Jefferson made the Louisiana purchase. Her father was with Washington at Valley Forge and her grandfather served in the French and Indian war and in the Revolutionary, being connected with Washington's command. Her father's folks were all English and her mother's Scotch.

Mrs. Stever was born in Amboy, New Jersey, and in 1815 moved with her parents to Huntingdon county, Pa. She was there married to Adam Stever in 1826 and in 1844 they came to Iowa, settled on a farm purchased of Charles David in the county, on which farm she resided until her death.

She was the mother of twelve children, one dying in infancy, the others grew to maturity, the youngest dying at 49 years of age. Besides the charge of these children she had taken at different times orphan children to raise. We are told that she raised nine of these, making twenty children. She was a gentle, tender mother and always had room for any motherless child. They always loved her.

She leaves a family of nine children to mourn her loss: Mrs. Catharine Long, S. F. Stever, George Stever, Mrs. S. B. Glasgow, of Seattle, Wash., John W. Stever, Mrs. Almira Asline, of Pratt, Kansas, Elizabeth and Jennie who live at home, and Dr. Stever, of this city. The youngest of the nine is now 56 years of age.

The deceased was certainly a remarkable woman. She was known far and wide for her good works and they are few who now live in the community who can not testify to the kind offices of Mrs. Stever.

School Reports.

Following are the reports of Mapleton borough schools for sixth month, ending March 13, 1900:

No. 1.—Louisa A. Dell, Teacher.

	Males	Females	Total
Whole No. enrolled	20	14	34
Average attendance	19	11	30
Per cent. of "	95	93	94

The following pupils missed no time during the month: Robert Truax, Lee O'Connor, Blair Shore, Ray Long, Cecil Bell, Brinton Dell, Boyd Wertz, John Turnbaugh, Irvin Mounts, Cecil O'Connor, Robert Turnbaugh, Viola Moore, May Palmer, Laura Lamberson, Lena Truax.

No. 2.—Milda D. Chilcote, Teacher.

	Males	Females	Total
Whole No. enrolled	15	17	32
Average attendance	12	15	27
Per cent. of "	97	90	95

The following named pupils were present every day during the month: Esther Brown, Lena Palmer, Tillie Neice, Meda Neice, Florence Dell, Mary Hooper, Edward Spangler, Harry Turnbaugh, Victor Wallet, Harry Henderson, Harold Spangler, Charles Young. Visitors, 12.

No. 3.—J. L. Hetrick, Teacher.

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No. 4.—G. W. Wright, Teacher.

	Males	Females	Total
Whole No. enrolled	11	11	22
Average attendance	10	9	19
Per cent. of "	96	90	93

The following were present each day during the month: Edith Wood, Jettie Moore, J. D. Hicks, Emery Neice, Jesse Swope, Mason Hicks, Chas. Moore, Loy McCarl, Glen McLaughlin. Visitors, 5.

Miss Barr Holds a "Spelling Bee."

Quite a successful "spelling bee" was held at Washington school, Cass township, the evening of the 14th inst. Denver Smith and Samuel Hammond were chosen captains, who chose fifteen each from the number present. After first two games, S. A. McClain, teller, reported the score as being 14 to 15 in favor of Hammond. During last game the participants were "spelled down," and Miss Lottie E. Smith, teacher of Curtin school, came out as champion speller. Miss Barr deserves praise for the manner in which she conducted her "spelling bee." Have another soon.

PARTICIPANT.

Central Pennsylvania M. E. Conference.

The Central Pennsylvania M. E. conference concluded its sessions yesterday morning.

In executive session a resolution was adopted declaring that the conference will not be responsible for the policy of Dr. Swallow's *Pennsylvania Methodist*.

It was unanimously decided to hold the next conference at Chambersburg.

Some of the appointments are as follows:

JUNIATA DISTRICT.

Presiding elder, Emory M. Stevens.

Alexandria, David E. Murry; Alum Bank, J. Collins; Bedford, John W. Rue; Belleville, Walter G. Steele; Blain, John Bell; Burnham, Alexander Lamberson; Burnt Cabin, George W. McIlnay; Cassville, Nathan Smith; Clearville, John Melroy; Concord, William H. Norcross; Dudley, Elmer E. Harter; East Waterford, Michael E. Derstine; Ennisville, William Benford; Everett, Richard Hinkle; Everett circuit, James Doherty; Hopewell, Ellsworth M. Aller; Huntingdon—First church, George M. Klepfer; Second church, John R. Dunkerley; James Creek, Theodore S. Stansfield; Lewistown, George W. Stevens; Manor Hill, Lorenzo D. Ott; Mapleton and Mill Creek, Henry Treverton; McVeytown, William Charlton; Mifflintown, William R Picken; Mt. Union, L. M. Brady; New Bloomfield, Harry K. Ash; Newton Hamilton, Nelson Cleaver; Orbisonia, Walter R. Whitney; Petersburg, Herman A. Crotsley; Port Royal, Edwin Eslinger; Ray's Hill, Charles Campbell; Reedsville, Joseph Kniseley; Saxton, Charles W. Wasson; Schellsburg, William A. Lepley; Shirleysburg, Charles W. Bryner; Thompsontown, Gideon P. Sarvis; Three Springs, William J. Sheaffer; Wolfsburg, Francis D. Purcell.

Other appointments in which our people are interested are as follows: Juniata, William H. Stevens; Walnut Avenue and Fairview, William Brill; Clearfield, M. K. Foster; Curwensville, D. S. Monroe; Mahaffey, George Singer; Martinsburg, J. K. Lloyd; McKees Gap, George M. Shimer; Milesburg, Richard Wharton; New Millport, Manual Andujar; Osceola Mills, F. W. Biddle; Patton, E. E. A. Devor; Penn's Valley, E. M. Chilcote; State College, W. F. D. Noble; Tyrone—Columbia Avenue, J. D. W. Deavor; Berwick, R. H. Gilbert; Catawissa, S. D. Wilson; Centralia, J. W. Buckley; Danville—Trinity, O. G. Heck; Elysburg, J. F. Glass; Hazleton—St. Paul's, I. N. Moorhead; Mt. Carmel, W. A. Houck; Shamokin—First church, Alexander Miller; Second church, C. L. Benscoter: Airville, John A. Mattern; Harrisburg—Fifth Street, J. B. Polsgrove; St. Paul's, C. V. Hartzell; Littlestown, Joseph Gray; McConnellsburg, H. M. Ash; Mechanicsburg, C. T. Dunning; Newport, Elmer Baker; Stewartstown, W. A. Carver; Austin, J. M. Johnston; Emporium, O. S. Metzler; Fairview, R. H. Stine; Flemington, J. S. Souser; Gardeau, T. W. McKenty; Jersey Shore, B. H. Hart; Lewisburg, John Leilich: Lock Haven—Trinity, A. S. Baldwin; Milton, S. B. Evans; Montanden, Owen Hicks; Montoursville, E. H. Wallace; Penfield, F. G. Sleep; Sinnamahoning, M. C. Piper; Williamsport—Fourth Street, P. P. Strawinski; Market Street, W. C. Robbins; Third Street, George E. King.

Rev. Emory M. Stevens, the new presiding elder of the Juniata district, is a native of Springfield township, this county, being a son of Rev. W. H. Stevens, a former member of the legislature from this county. Emory is a highly educated man and will make a popular elder. Rev. Nathan B. Smith, who has been assigned to the Cassville charge, is also an educated gentleman and a man of sincere piety. We have known him for more than a score of years and in the discharge of his pastoral duties he has been very successful. We feel very confident that the hospitable people of that charge will find him much to their liking.

$100. CASH PRIZES.

Flower Seeds Given Away.

I will give One Hundred Dollars in cash to the persons who can arrange these four groups of letters into the names of four well known and common food articles which are used by every housekeeper. "GURAS," "EAT," "UOFRL," "FOECEF." You can only use each letter in its own group. Each group makes a name. The $100 will be paid April 30, 1900. If two or more persons send the correct answer, the $100 will be divided pro rata. I will also send free and postpaid to each person answering, six different packets of fresh and beautiful assorted flower seeds. My object is to introduce my large illustrated monthly publication, "EVENING HOURS," which contains many fine illustrated stories, literary selections, artistic fashions, illustrations, departments for the garden, household, women and children, by famous authors. It will interest every member of the family. With your answer you must send fifteen two-cent stamps for a six-months' trial subscription. You will like my publication, and if your answer is correct, you will receive cash award as above stated. Send to-day and you will be highly pleased. Address, J. W. RING, PUBLISHER, 118-122 Market St., Newark, N. J.

Sale Register.

WEDNESDAY, March 21, 1900—S. G. & D. C. Wilson will sell at their residence in Cassville 2 work mares, Jersey cow, Champion wagon, bobsleds, sled, sleigh, buggy, harness, fly nets, blacksmith tools, 5-ton wagon scales, etc. Sale to commence at one o'clock.

THURSDAY, March 29, 1900—O. C. Houck will sell on his premises in Tod township, 1½ miles from Trough Creek church, brood mare, draft horse, span of mules, 8 milch cows, 7 head young cattle, 5 yearlings, calf, 8 head sheep, 4 brood sows, 12 shoats, 4-horse wagon, hack, windmill, reaper, mower, thresher, plows, sleds, grain drill, circular saw, log wagon, etc., etc. Sale to commence at 8.30 o'clock A. M. J. G. Allison, auctioneer.

NATURE'S MIRACLE.

He who loves not a noble tree
No fellowship may claim from me.

Deep in the earth its great roots spread,
But heaven's own blue surrounds its head.

It holds the joy of summer morn,
The strength of winter's wildest born.

God's birds find shelter in its arms,
Secure from everything that harms.

It bows when south winds wander past,
But breasts unharmed the fiercest blast.

'Tis Nature's miracle to me,
Her fairest work—a noble tree.
—Ninette M. Lowater, in the New York Sun.

MOLLY'S DRESS.

BY MIRA L. COBBE.

Molly was determined to go to the party, and yet she knew she would be the worst-dressed girl in the room. Her frocks were shabby, and none of them more so than the one she would be forced to wear if she accepted Frank Gillman's invitation. With a deep sigh she rose from the bed where she had been lying thinking the whole matter over, and turned towards the tiny closet where all her dresses hung. Reaching into its musty recesses, Molly drew forth a much bedrabbled gray dress and looked at it sadly. When new the preceding summer it had served as a best gown, and in that capacity did enough service to have been placed upon the retired list, but Molly was not as considerate as that. With considerable ingenuity she had transformed the coat basque into a low-cut evening waist, and the long sleeves into pretty little puffs. Around the neck she had draped a little cheap chiffon, and above it her soft white neck had emerged like a lily. Now, however, the dress was creased and stained and the chiffon rumpled. She might afford new chiffon, but that would not cover the stains or a great tear in the skirt. All the other girls were going to have new dresses, but that was something beyond her scanty purse.

"Oh, dear," she sighed again, tossing the dress aside and sinking back on the bed, "if I were a girl in a story book I'd have some convenient garret to go to and there I'd find a handsome piano cover, or a lamp mat or a bedspread, or something equally useful, out of which I'd rig up a dress that would make all the other girls turn green with envy. As I am just Molly Prentiss, a clerk on five dollars a week I can't have a new dress, oh, dear! oh, dear!" and poor Molly buried her pretty face in her hands and sobbed bitterly. She was only 20, and it was so hard to deny herself all the things of her age most love. At last she roused herself, and sitting down wrote a courteous refusal to Frank Gillman's invitation, although her eyes were so blinded with tears that she could scarcely write the address. Not waiting, for fear she would change her mind, Molly caught up a shawl, and, throwing it around her, rushed out to the nearest letter box and dropped the letter in. As she saw it disappear she caught her breath, and would have given worlds to have recalled it, but it was too late, and she returned to her room very much depressed in spirits.

A boarding house is not the most cheerful place in the world, and Molly thought hers had never seemed so gloomy as it did that evening, and when she went to bed at last she sobbed herself to sleep.

The party upon which she had set her heart was not a great social event, but to her it was of vast importance. It was merely a dance given by the young men in the store where she was employed, and Frank Gillman was the floor walker of Molly's department. For some time she had noticed that he had paid her special attention, overlooking little things she said and did, but it was not until she had read his note, which was awaiting her when she reached home the preceding night, that she realized that he regarded her with any special favor.

When she took up her position behind the counter and tied her black apron about her waist, Molly saw that Frank's eyes were fixed upon her face, which still bore the traces of her weeping, and she tried to smile at him, but her eyes filled with tears. The young man noticed her emotion, but was too busy to go over and inquire into the cause of it for several hours. When he did so she had recovered her self-possession and merely laughed away his inquiries. When Frank received her little note, however, he began to understand that something was worrying her and he resolved to discover the cause of her depression. During the days which followed, however, Molly avoided him constantly, and he felt that he must have offended her in some manner or other, when he overheard a little conversation between another girl and her which enlightened him wonderfully. It was the day of the party, and all the girls were chattering about it upon every opportunity.

"Say, Molly," whispered one of the girls to Molly, as the two were sorting out some of their stock towards the close of the day, "what are you going to wear tonight?"

"I'm not going," Molly replied, with a little catch in her voice.

"Not going? Come, now, that's too bad. Didn't you get a bid?"

"Yes."

"Then why don't you go?" was the astonished question.

"Because I have no fit dress," Molly replied, the tears standing in her eyes. "I won't go in debt for anything, and you know I have nothing except what I earn, since my brother died last winter."

"Oh, that's too bad," returned her companion, carelessly, turning away to wait upon a customer, and Molly, after making a dab or two at her eyes, continued her work, unaware that Frank had been listening to her little confession. A few moments later she was waiting upon a disagreeable customer, and he was calling to the cash girls to hurry, yet he managed to give her a tender, bright smile as he passed, that lifted the heavy cloud which was hanging over her, and she started for home with an almost light heart. As she was hurrying along the street she heard some one call her name and, looking around, saw Frank. Her cheek flushed, and she looked as though she would have liked to have run from him. He gave her another tender look, saying, as he took her hand and drew it through his arm—

"Why didn't you tell me your reason for not accepting my invitation?"

"Because," Molly began, and then hesitated.

"I know what it was. I heard you telling Nelly this afternoon," Frank continued, looking down at her blushing face.

"Oh, gracious!" Molly said, half crying. "I wouldn't have had you know it for anything."

"And why not?"

"Because I wouldn't," Molly returned, striving to draw her hand away from his arm.

"You are silly," Frank said, with considerable energy. "Is there any disgrace in being poor? It is a good deal more to your credit that you weren't willing to make your landlady wait for her money so you could have a new dress, than if you had cheated her. I'd sooner starve myself than do as most the fellows do—go into debt as deeply as they can; so you see I admire just that quality in you."

"Well, it's the right thing to do," Molly replied, softly.

"Indeed it is, and now I want you to do me a favor, will you?"

"Of course."

"I want you to go home and put on whatever dress you have, no matter what it is, and I'll bring you some roses and we'll go to that party. No matter what your dress is, you will be the prettiest girl there, to me at least. Will you?"

To her surprise Molly said yes, and hurried along, her heart beating so hard she could hear it.

Without waiting for any dinner she rushed up to her room and again took out the despised dress. At night perhaps it wouldn't look so awfully bad, she thought, as she shook it out and began to sponge the stains, and by the time she had pressed it with a hot iron she begged from the cook, it really was improved. Removing the soiled chiffon she replaced it with a little lace, cheap and somewhat torn, but clean, and when she added a bow of ribbon to hide the mended place in the skirt Molly felt that it looked almost like a new dress. She had scarcely finished dressing when Frank arrived, and putting on her wraps she ran down to meet him, her face flushed and her eyes sparkling. No one was in the hall as she came down, and Frank bent and kissed the face which had become so dear to him, saying as he did so—

"You know that I love you, don't you?" and Molly could only look her answer.

When they reached the hall where the dance was to be held, Frank gave her a large bunch of flowers he had been carrying and left her at the door of the dressing-room. A few moments later he called for her and started when he saw what a transformation happiness and a dozen roses had wrought. She had pinned a great cluster of them in the torn lace, their glossy leaves and velvety petals hiding all deficiencies of the trimming, while one of them nestled in her soft brown hair. Her cheeks glowed like companion roses, and her eyes were like stars. He said nothing, but Molly knew by his admiring look that he would not be ashamed and she felt satisfied.

After spending the most enjoyable evening of her life, Molly said, as she and Frank were walking to the street cars—

"I've had the best time I ever had."

"Have you dear?" Frank returned, pressing her arm to his side. "Are you willing to make me the happiest man in the world?" and his voice trembled as he looked down at the little figure.

"How?" Molly whispered, without looking up.

"By promising to marry me," he returned, and Molly's answer must have satisfied him, for he said as they parted on the steps of the boarding-house—

"Now mind, Molly, this dress must be kept. We'll put it under glass and keep it the parlor, won't we, dearest?" and Molly answered, as she unlocked the door—

"Yes, we'll keep it, for it showed me that you care for me and not for my clothes."

FOR THE HOUSEWIVES.

To Prevent Smoke from a Lamp.

Soak the wick in strong vinegar and dry it well before you use it; it will then burn both sweet and pleasant and give much satisfaction for the trifling work in preparing it.

To Wash Brushes and Combs.

To wash brushes dip in hot water into which a small lump of soda has been melted. Move the brush up and down until the bristles are quite clean, but be careful not to let the wood come in contact with the water, as the soda will remove the polish. Hold under the cold water faucet, then shake as free from moisture as possible, and stand in an upright position to dry. It is best to dry in the open air, but not in the sun. To clean a comb dip a nail brush in hot soda water, soap it, and scrub the comb thoroughly. Rinse in cold water, and dry with soft towel.

Hanging Pot of Maidenhair.

Procure an unglazed pottery carafe or water-bottle, place a little earth carefully around it, and stick in close together many roots of the maidenhair fern, and cover with a wire netting; this is to keep the earth and ferns in their place. The netting must be coarse enough to allow the ferns to grow through the meshes, and must not be put on too tightly. Now fasten around the top of the carafe some fine wire to hang it up by; when hanging up nearly fill the carafe with water, and always keep it so; for the vessel, being porous, allows the moisture to dampen the roots and keep them alive. If properly attended to, the carafe will soon be nothing but a ball of maidenhair fern, and very beautiful.—Harper's Bazar.

Sulphur as a Fumigant.

The fumigating properties of sulphur have long made it a valuable household remedy, and the sulphur candles now on the market fill a long-felt want. Not only are they a convenient disinfectant, but they are almost sure death to flies, red ants, roaches and moths. The room to be fumigated must be tightly closed, even the keyholes stopped with paper; then closets, trunks, drawers and all infected receptacles must be opened, so the fumes of the sulphur can penetrate every nook and cranny. The candle is put in a metal candlestick and set in an earthen or iron vessel—a coal hod will answer quite as well as anything else. The only requisite is that it shall be deep enough to prevent the flames setting fire to anything. Care must be taken not to inhale the flame when lighting the candle. The room should be kept closed for about four hours, during which time the purifying fumes of the sulphur will thoroughly do their work. These candles must not be used where there is gilt paper, picture rails or picture frames, as they will be tarnished.

Recipes.

Graham Bread Cheese Strips—Take thin slices of graham bread and spread thinly, first with butter and then with prepared mustard; over this grate a layer of cheese. Press the slices of bread firmly together, cut into strips one inch wide and as long as the slices permit; place in the oven and brown on both sides. Serve with the oyster salad.

Baked Beef Heart—Wash it carefully, open it sufficiently to remove the tubes, then soak in cold water until free from blood; wipe it dry and stuff with a good dressing as for turkey; steam for one hour, then rub with butter, dredge with well seasoned flour and bake for one hour, basting frequently with hot water and butter.

Curried Eggs—Slice two onions and fry them in butter, and a tablespoonful of curry powder and one pint of good rich stock, stew until onions are tender, add a cup of cream (if not thick cream thicken with rice flour), simmer a few minutes, add eight or ten hard boiled eggs, cut in slices, allowing the eggs to become hot, but not to boil.

Mayonnaise of Celery—Add one-third of a cupful of beaten cream to three-fourths of a cupful of mayonnaise (which is best to keep made up in a stone jar, well covered), two cupfuls of sliced celery, three-fourths of a cupful of English walnuts. Arrange in nests of lettuce leaves, garnishing with sprays of celery between the nests; delicious.

Walnut Wafers — Many delicious cakes are made with the addition of nut meats. Among them walnut wafers make a pleasing variety, and something odd. The rule calls for one cup of chopped nuts, three tablespoonfuls of flour, one cup of brown sugar, two beaten eggs and a pinch of salt. Add the nuts last. Drop in small quantities on buttered tins.

Baked Veal and Macaroni—Take two pounds of veal, without bone, boil in salted water until tender, then chop fine. Break twelve sticks of macaroni into small pieces, cook until done and drain. Put the veal and macaroni into a buttered baking dish, add pepper and salt, one-half cupful of butter and two cupfuls of sweet milk and bake in a moderate oven.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Has Lived One Hundred Years.

Mrs. Hannah Marshall, the oldest resident of West Chester, has rounded out the one hundredth anniversary of her birth and the event was celebrated in a quiet manner by the members of her immediate family. Mrs. Marshall was born on St. Patrick's day, 1800, in London Grove Township, and her father (Travilla by name) was in his day one of the most prominent members of the Society of Friends in Southern Chester County. Her husband, Samuel Marshall, has been deceased for a half century, but several children survive to cheer and comfort the venerable lady in her old age, one of the sons being Joseph N. Marshall, a member of the West Chester Borough Council. Although she is in a weak physical condition, Mrs. Marshall's mind is as clear as a crystal, and she can readily recall incidents of ninety years back. When General Lafayette made his famous visit to Chester County, in 1825, she was twenty-five years old and can talk entertainingly of the reception accorded the distinguished French patriot.

Testified Over the Telephone.

Testimony over the telephone is not accepted in the Montgomery County Court. A case came up—that of Elmer Nyce, of Towamencin, whose lunacy was in question—in which such evidence was offered. There was proof enough without that from the telephone to warrant the commitment of Nyce to the insane asylum, and thither he was sent. While the commission in lunacy was investigating Nyce's case the testimony of Dr. D. K. Bechtel, of Kulpsville, was wanted, but the doctor could not be present at the hearing. He was called to the 'phone, and Dr. Titus Albright, one of the commissioners, identified his voice at the receiver. Then Lawyer J. B. Hillegass affirmed Dr. Bechtel over the telephone and his evidence was taken, although he was twenty miles away.

Big Coal Mine Does Not Pay.

J. Langdon & Co., of Elmira, N. Y., operating the Neilson shaft, at Shamokin, have decided to abandon the colliery between April 1 and 15. Pumps, mules and rails will be taken out as soon as the breaker is shut down. The shaft has been in operation almost twenty years, during which hundreds of thousands of dollars have been lost by the breaker burning down and the mines catching fire several times. Five hundred men and boys will be thrown out of employment.

State Treasury Receipts.

The first half of the month of March shows payments into the State Treasury of $911,908.93 for the fifteen days, which is close to high water mark. From December 1 to March 15 the Treasury has collected $6,614,717.03, which is nearly half of the receipts for the year. Since January 1 the Auditor-General's Department has made and sent out 3960 tax settlements against corporations and many of them are losing no time in paying up.

Heaviest Snowfall of the Winter.

At least two deaths in Pennsylvania were more or less directly the result of the recent snowstorm. In the coal regions many collieries were forced to shut down and elsewhere a number of minor accidents were due to the storm. Traffic on steam and electric lines, although somewhat delayed, was not seriously tied up. The snowfall generally is reported to be the heaviest of the season, varying from eight to fourteen inches.

To Protect Census Enumerators.

Census Supervisor Barnett, at Harrisburg, announces that acting under orders from the Director of the Census, he will not make public the names of his enumerators in order to protect them from being importuned to act as agents for divers enterprises. In some local districts there are many applications for the position of enumerators, but in Harrisburg few seek the job.

Substitute For Mine Pumps.

The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company are sinking a number of new shafts at their collieries at Pottsville to hoist water from the mines by means of huge tanks in lieu of pumps, the new system being cheaper. At a twenty-four-hour test made several days ago from 1,000,000 to 8,000,000 gallons of water were hoisted from some of the larger collieries.

She Fled to the Mountains.

Hulda Swisher, aged fifteen years, escaped from her parents' home, near Hughesville, a few days ago, and between 10 p. m. and daybreak walked eighteen miles into the mountains to a point near Eaglesmere. A searching party was formed, and she was captured near a farm house. She ran away from home just to have a little excitement.

Needle Went Through Her Body.

For many years a needle has been working its way around in the body of Mrs. John Fry, of Norristown, and it has just found its way to light. She swallowed the sharp little piece of steel when a child, and for a long time it gave her no trouble. A few days ago she felt pain in one of her legs and there was the needle point sticking out. It was removed without much difficulty.

Mile Race to Save His Wife.

Bennett Reynolds, a Little March farmer, returning home a few days ago, saw his house aflame when a mile away. He whipped his horse to a run, and when he reached the house found his wife asleep on the couch downstairs, the room being illuminated by the flames. He broke down the door and succeeded in rescuing his wife, already half-unconscious from smoke. The house and its contents were destroyed.

Teachers Would Ply the Rod.

Invited to discuss the question whether corporal punishment should be resumed in the public schools, the principal and teachers of the schools of Prospect Park met the School Directors and took the matter up but without reaching a conclusion. The teachers favored a wise use of the rod owing to unruliness among some of the pupils.

Growing Grass Did Not Digest.

Frederick Mast, a Jackson Township farmer, has for nearly five months been suffering from violent vomiting spells. A few days ago he was again attacked, when he vomited a tuft of green grass, roots and all, after which he experienced relief. He probably swallowed the grass last fall while drinking from a trough in his meadow.

Cigarettes Lured Him to Death.

As a result of ill health due to excessive cigarette smoking, Eugene Kinsley, aged twenty, of Appenzell, slashed his throat with a razor while visiting his brother at Portland.

More Oil Wells in Bradford.

The Great Eastern Oil and Gas Company, owners of the well put down last fall at South Branch, made a contract with F. J. Adams, of Bradford, for the drilling of two more holes on their lease of 8000 acres.

CYCLING NOTES.

Century riding promises to be more popular this year than in any previous season.

Eddie Bald proposes to go down to Louisville and settle right down to hard work for the coming season.

The coaster brake has proved a winner, and all up-to-date riders will have their wheels equipped with it.

The true bicycle should be a light, delicate, but safe machine that is sold to give satisfaction for one year.

There is likely to be a big increase in the popularity of night and Sunday racing during the coming season.

The check or receipt given for a bicycle transported on a passenger train, along with the owner, is not subject to war revenue tax.

All indications point to a big boom in the side-path movement, and it is liable to result in a big increase in L. A. W. membership if properly handled.

The "trust," as the American Bicycle Company continues to be known, has extended its grip beyond the sea, where various branch stores in London and other big cities have been consolidated.

The National Cycling Association is regarded as having shown itself capable of handling the racing men, and now that the question is settled a revival is looked for in this branch of the cycling sport.

It will interest many riders to know that one reliable manufacturer has been experimenting in the construction of a coaster brake for tandems and has succeeded in turning out what is reputably said to be a reliable device.

The cyclists who have been pushing heavy wheels two or three years old up hill and down dale are the ones who are first to tire of the sport. Let them get on a new, lighter and up-to-date machine and prestol you have restored their enthusiasm.

From the tradesman's viewpoint the lighter the wheels the better. They should be made so that they do not give good service in the second year. The wheels of '98 and '98 were too heavy and too tough to wear out. The makers and dealers suffered because the wheels were too strong.

Every one of experience knows that a wheel does not run as well in its second year as in its first. The bearings are worn and the tires have lost their life and the chain and sprockets do not pull as well because of wear. These things do not show much, but they take the zest out of riding.

LABOR WORLD.

New York housesmiths and bridgemen get $3.20 for eight hours.

Berlin upholsterers to the number of 2500 have gone on strike for a living wage.

Button workers in Rochester, N. Y., have secured a substantial increase in wages.

St. Louis now has a Tobacco Workers' Union made up entirely of colored men.

Out of 1,100,000 in Massachusetts engaged in gainful occupations only 37,000 are employed on Sundays.

Eight months ago there were but three unions in Niagara Falls, N. Y.; to-day that town boasts of twenty-two organized bodies.

Reporters and newspaper writers in Troy, N. Y., have formed a union subordinate to the International Typographical Union.

The strike of iron workers at Boston has been broken, the bridge and structural contractors finding no difficulty in continuing work as usual.

Collieries in England, Scotland and Wales, employing 450,204 miners, have been worked lately 5.13 days in each week to satisfy the unprecedented demand.

A strike has broken out among the employes of the tramways at Barcelona, Spain, which belong to an English company. The men ask a raise in wages and a reduction in the hours of work.

A recent fire in the trainmaster's office of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad caused joy among the employes as it destroyed the records for twenty-one years of the trainmen, with their black marks for dereliction.

The statement was made by a textile union organizer in South Carolina: "It will be but a few weeks before every skilled laborer in the cotton mills of this State and the whole South is a member of the Textile Workers' Union."

The German Waiters' Congress, held in Berlin, showed hard conditions. One of the main complaints of the delegates was that the employers compelled them to give up regular monthly amounts from their "tips," often amounting to fifty per cent.

Indications of sustained prices for cotton goods abroad are found in the advance of from five to ten per cent. in the wages of their operators granted by the spinners in and around Bolton, England. The rise affects 20,000 operatives and will cover all classes of fine yarns.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Governor Stanley, of Kansas, is an expert penman, and does most of his own letter writing.

President Diaz, of Mexico, has accepted the invitation to attend the coming Pan American Exposition in Buffalo.

President Loubet, of France, has bought an automobile and takes a ride in it every day, frequently operating it himself.

Senator Tillman made his reputation in the Senate as an extempore speaker, and he was considered to be one of the best in Congress.

President McKinley's summer tour this year will begin in July or August, and will include a trip to the launching of the battleship Ohio at San Francisco.

George Dewey, Jr., has gone to Chicago to live. He will be the Western agent of the dry goods house with which he has been connected since he left college.

Queen Victoria so dislikes typewritten communications that she will not allow any documents supposed to emanate from the crown to be sent out typewritten.

William Dean Howells, the novelist, does most of his writing in the morning. He is usually at work by nine o'clock and through for the day in time for luncheon at two in the afternoon.

Rear-Admiral A. H. McCormick, just assigned to duty as second in command of the Asiatic station, under Rear-Admiral Remey, has been placed on the retired list on his own application.

The Rev. John M. Macomber, the United States Army chaplain who has just been retired on account of age, entered the service in 1862, when he enlisted as a private in the First Vermont Heavy Artillery.

Professor Charles Eliot Norton, of Harvard, has been appointed one of the literary executors of John Ruskin. His acquaintance with Mr. Ruskin was intimate and extended over a period of forty years.

The death of Representative Harmer makes General Henry Bingham, of Pennsylvania, "Father of the House." He began his service in the Forty-sixth Congress and has served continuously for twenty years.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: Drama Discussed—It Cannot Be Suppressed—Christianity Should Control and Reform Public Amusement—The Church Should Go to the Theater.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.—At a time when the whole country is in controversy as never before concerning the theater and some plays are being arrested by the police and others are being patronized by Christian people this sermon of Dr. Talmage is of much interest. The text is I Corinthians vii., 31, "They that use this world as not abusing it."

My reason for preaching this discourse is that I have been kindly invited by two of the leading newspapers of this country to inspect and report on two of the popular plays of the day—to go some weeks ago to Chicago and see the drama "Quo Vadis" and criticise it with respect to its moral effect and to go to New York and see the drama "Ben-Hur" and write my opinion of it for public use. Instead of doing that I propose in a sermon to discuss what we shall do with the dramatic element which God has implanted in many of our natures—not in ten or 100 or 1000, but in the vast majority of the human race. Some people speak of the drama as though it were something built up outside of ourselves by the Congreves and the Goldsmiths and the Shakespeares and the Sheridans of literature and that then we attune our tastes to correspond with human inventions. Not at all. The drama is an echo from the feeling which God has implanted in our immortal souls. It is seen first in the domestic circle among the children three or four years of age playing with their dolls and their cradles and their carts, seen ten years after in the playhouses of wood, ten years after in the parlor charades, after that in the elaborate impersonations in the academies of music. Thespis and Æschylus and Sophocles and Euripides merely dramatized what was in the Greek heart; Terence and Plautus and Seneca merely dramatized what was in the Roman heart; Congreve and Farquhar merely dramatized what was in the English heart; Racine, Corneille and Alfieri only dramatized what was in the French and Italian heart; Shakespeare only dramatized what was in the great world's heart. The dithyrambic and classic drama, the sentimental drama, the romantic drama, were merely echoes of the human soul.

I do not speak of the drama on the poetic shelf or of the drama in the playhouse, but I speak of the dramatic element in your soul and mine. We make men responsible for it. They are not responsible. They are responsible for the perversion of it, but not for the original implantation. God did that work, and I suppose He knew what He was about when He made us. We are nearly all moved by the spectacular. When on Thanksgiving Day we decorate our churches with the cotton and the rice and the apples and the wheat and the rye and the oats, our gratitude to God is stirred; when on Easter morning we see written in letters of flowers the inscription, "He Is Risen," our emotions are stirred. Every parent likes to go to the school exhibition, with its recitations and its dialogues and its droll costumes. The torchlight procession of the political campaign is merely the dramatization of principles involved. No intelligent man can look in any secular or religious direction without finding this dramatic element revealing, unrolling, demonstrating itself. What shall we do with it?

Shall we suppress it? You can as easily suppress its Creator. You may direct it, you may educate it, you may purify it, you may harness it to muiti-potent usefulness, and that it is your duty to do, just as we cultivate taste for the beautiful and sublime.

Now, I have to tell you not only that God has implanted this dramatic element in our natures, but I have to tell you in the Scriptures He cultivates it, He appeals to it, He develops it. I do not care where you open the Bible, your eye will fall upon a drama. Here it is in the book of Judges, the fir tree, the vine, the olive tree, the bramble—they all make speeches. Then at the close of the scene there is a coronation, and the bramble is proclaimed king. That is a political drama. Here it is in the book of Job. Enter Eliphaz, Bildad, Zophar, Elihu and Job. The opening act of the drama, all darkness; the closing act of the drama, all sunshine. Magnificent drama is the book of Job.

Here it is in Solomon's Song—the region, an oriental region: Vineyards, pomegranates, mountain of myrrh, flock of sheep, garden of spices, a wooing, a bride, a bridegroom, dialogue after dialogue—intense, gorgeous, all suggestive drama is the book of Solomon's Song. Here it is in the book of Luke: Costly mansion in the night. All the windows bright with illumination. The floor a-quake with the dance. Returned son in costly garments which do not very well fit him perhaps, for they were not made for him, but he must swiftly leave off his old garb and prepare for this extemporized levee. Pouting son at the back door, too mad to go in, because they are making such a fuss. Tears of sympathy running down the old man's cheek at the story of his son's wandering and suffering and tears of joy at his return. When you heard Murdock recite "The Prodigal Son" in one of his readings, you did not know whether to sob or shout. Revivals of religion have started just under the reading of that soul revolutionizing drama of "The Prodigal Son."

Here it is in the book of Revelation—crystalline sea, pearly gate, opaline river, amethystine capstone, showering coronets, one vial poured out incardinating the waters, cavalrymen of heaven galloping on white horses, nations in doxology, hallelujahs to the right of them, hallelujahs to the left of them. As the Bible opens with the drama of the first paradise, so it closes with the drama of the second paradise.

Mind you, when I say drama I do not mean myth or fable, for my theology is of the oldest type—500 years old, thousands of years old, as old as the Bible. When I speak of the drama at the beginning and close of the Bible, I do not mean an allegory, but I mean the truth so stated that in grouping and in startling effect it is a God given, world resounding, heaven echoing drama. Now, if God implanted this dramatic element in our natures, and if He has cultivated and developed it in the Scriptures, I demand that you recognize it.

Because the drama has again and again been degraded and employed for destructive purposes is nothing against the drama any more than music ought to be accursed because it has been taken again and again into the saturnalian wassails of 4000 years. Will you refuse to enthrone music on the church organ because the art has been trampled again and again under the feet of the lascivious dance?

It is nothing against painting and sculpture that in Corinth and Herculaneum they were demonstrative of vulgarity and turpitude. The dreadful museum at Pompeii shall throw no discredit on Powers's "Greek Slave" or Church's "Heart of the Andes" or Rubens's "Descent From the Cross" or Angelo's "Last Judgment." The very fact that again and again the drama has been dragged through the sewers of iniquity is the reason why we should snatch it up and start it out on a grand and a holy and a magnificent mission. Let me say at this point in my sermon that the drama will never be lifted to its rightful sphere by those people who have not sense enough to distinguish between the drama and the playhouse. The drama is no more the theatre than a hymn-book is a church. I am not speaking in regard to the theatre at all. The drama is a literary expression of that feeling which God implanted in the human soul. Neither will the drama ever be lifted to its proper sphere by wholesale denunciation of all dramatists. If you have not known men and women connected with the drama who are pure in heart and pure in speech and pure in life, it is because you have not had very wide acquaintance.

Wholesale denunciation of all dramatists will never elevate the drama. Yonder stand a church and a theatre on opposite sides of the street. The church shouts over to the theatre, "You are all scoundrels!" The theatre shouts back, "You are all hypocrites!" And they both falsify. Dropping all indiscriminate jeremiads against dramatists and realizing that the drama is not necessarily connected with this institution or with that, I want to show you how the dramatic element in our natures may be harnessed to the chariot of civilization and Christianity.

Fifty essays about the sorrows of the poor could not affect me as a little drama of accident and suffering I saw one slippery morning in the streets of Philadelphia. Just ahead of me was a lad, wretched in apparel, his limb amputated at the knee; from the pallor of the boy's cheek, the amputation not long before. He had a package of broken food under his arm—food he had begged, I suppose, at the doors. As he passed on over the slippery pavement, cautiously and carefully, I steadied him until his crutch slipped and he fell. I helped him up as well as I could, gathered up the fragments of the package as well as I could, put them under one arm and the crutch under the other arm, but when I saw the blood run down his pale cheek I burst into tears. Fifty essays about the sufferings of the poor could not touch one like that little drama of accident and suffering.

Oh, we want in all our different departments of usefulness more of the dramatic element and less of the didactic. The tendency in this day is to drone religion, to whine religion, to cant religion, to moan religion, to croak religion, to sepulcharize religion, when we ought to present it in animated and spectacular manner.

What we want, ministers and laymen, is to get our sermons and our exhortations and our prayers out of the old rut. The old hackneyed religious phrases that come snoring down through the centuries will never arrest the masses. What we want to-day, you in your sphere, and I in my sphere, is to freshen up. People do not want in their sermons the sham flowers bought at the millinery shop, but the japonicas wet with the morning dew, not the heavy bones of extinct megatherium of past ages, but the living reindeer caught last August at the edge of Schroon Lake. We want to drive out the drowsy and the prosaic and the tedious and the humdrum and introduce the brightness and the vivacity and the holy sarcasm and the sanctified wit and the epigrammatic power and the blood red earnestness and the fire of religious zeal, and I do not know of any way of doing it as well as through the dramatic.

But now let us turn to the drama as an amusement and entertainment.

Rev. Dr. Bellows, of New York, many years ago in a very brilliant but much criticised sermon took the position that the theater might be renovated and made auxiliary to the church. Many Christian people are of the same opinion. I do not agree with them. I have no idea that success is in that direction. What I have said heretofore on this subject, as far as I can remember, is my sentiment now. But to-day I take a step in advance of my former theory. Christianity is going to take full possession of this world and control its maxims, its laws, its literature, its science and its amusements. Shut out from the realm of Christianity anything and you give it up to sin and death.

If Christianity is mighty enough to manage everything but the amusements of the world, then it is a very defective Christianity. Is it capable of keeping account of the tears of the world and incompetent to make record of its smiles? Is it good to follow the funeral, but dumb at the world's play? Can it control all the other elements of our nature but the dramatic element? My idea of Christianity is that it can and will conquer everything.

Now, what we want is to hasten that time. How will it be done? By the church going over to the theater? It will not go. By the theater coming to the church? It will not come. What we want is a reformed amusement association in every city and town of the United States. Once announced and explained and illustrated, the Christian and philanthropic capitalist will come forward to establish it, and there will be public spirited men everywhere who will do this work for the dramatic element of our natures. We need a new institution to meet and recognize and develop and defend the dramatic element of our nature. It needs to be distinct from everything that is or has been.

I would have this reformed amusement association having in charge this new institution of the spectacular take possession of some hall or academy. It might take a smaller building at the start, but it would soon need the largest hall, and even that would not hold the people, for he who opens before the dramatic element in human nature an opportunity of gratification without compromise and without danger does the mightiest thing of this century, and the tides of such an institution would rise as the Atlantic rises at Liverpool docks.

There are tens of thousands of Christian homes where the sons and daughters are held back from dramatic entertainment for reasons which some of you would say are good reasons and others would say are poor reasons, but still held back. But on the establishment of such an institution they would feel the arrest of their anxieties and would say on the establishment of this new institution, which I have called the spectacular, "Thank, God, this is what we have all been waiting for."

Now, as I believe that I make suggestion of an institution which wiser men will develop, I want to give some characteristics of this new institution, this spectacular, if it is to be a grand social and moral success. In the first place, its entertainments must be compressed within an hour and three-quarters. What kills sermons, prayers and lectures and entertainments of all sorts is prolixity. At a reasonable hour every night every curtain of public entertainment ought to drop, every church service ought to cease, the instruments of orchestras ought to be unstrung.

Now let us have a new institution with expurgated drama and with the surroundings I have spoken of, an institution which we can without sophistry and without self deception support and patronize, an institution so uncompromisingly good that we can attend it without any shock to our religious sensibilities, though the Sabbath before we sat at the holy sacrament.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR MARCH 25.

Review of the First Quarter, Luke ii., 7-11; Mark i., 29-34—Golden Text: Mark x., 45—Summary of the Various Lessons.

INTRODUCTION.—During the quarter we have studied the life of Christ from His birth to the middle of the second year of His public ministry. We have heard the angels sing His praises; we have seen the dove and heard the voice from heaven; we have watched His conflict with Satan and rejoiced at the victory He gained; we have been forcibly impressed with the seven humble men He has chosen as His disciples; we have listened to His heavenly instruction, in the upper room, at the well, and in the synagogue; and we have beheld His mighty healing power, and now we are ready to exclaim, Truly, Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God.

LESSON I. The birth of Jesus. At Bethlehem, Micah 5:2. God so ordered events that through natural causes Joseph and Mary were led, at just the right time, from Nazareth to Bethlehem. The angel of the Lord appeared to the shepherds. "Unto you is born"—unto the Jews, unto all people; "a Saviour"—a Deliverer; "which is Christ"—the anointed One, and as such our Prophet, Priest and King; "the Lord"—this child is Jehovah Himself.

II. Jesus twelve years old; at the feast of the Passover. When they start on the return trip the child is left behind; found in the temple with the doctors of the law, asking and answering questions; all were astonished; His parents gently reprove Him; He tells them He must be about "His Father's business;" returns with them to Nazareth.

III. The preaching of John the Baptist. Tiberius Cæsar Roman Emperor; Pilate Governor of Judea; Herod tetrarch of Galilee; Annas and Calaphas high priests. John preached in the wilderness; baptized in Jordan; preached repentance; insisted that they bring forth fruits unto repentance; different classes came to him; a thorough reformation required of all; pointed to the Messiah.

IV. Jesus goes from Nazareth, in Galilee, to the Jordan, to be baptized of John. John shrinks from such a step; Jesus urges it; is baptized; the heavens are opened; the Spirit descends like a dove upon Him; voice from heaven; led into the wilderness; fasts forty days and nights; afterwards hungers; tempted. 1. Command stones be made bread. 2. Cast thyself down. 3. Fall down and worship Me.

V. John the Baptist was near the close of his life work. He was anxious that his disciples should accept the leadership of Jesus. Pointed Andrew and John to Jesus; they follow Him; Jesus turned and asked them what they sought; invites them with Him; they abide with Him that day; bring their brothers, Simon and James, to Jesus; Jesus goes into Galilee; finds Philip and Nathanael.

VI. Nicodemus a rich ruler of the Jews, and member of the Sanhedrin came to Jesus by night: introduced the subject of miracles; Jesus said: "Ye must be born again;" Nicodemus failed to understand; illustration of the wind. Jesus points Nicodemus to the Son of Man; illustration of the serpent in the wilderness; God's great love for man; he that believeth shall have life.

VII. Jesus goes through Samaria; stops at Jacob's well, meets the woman; asks a drink; she expresses surprise; Jesus speaks of the gift of God—living water, and tells her that those who drink shall never thirst; she desires it; Jesus asks her to call her husband; she says she has none; has had five; calls Jesus a prophet; asks about place of worship; true worship must be in spirit and in truth.

VIII. Jesus is at Nazareth; in the synagogue; on the Sabbath Day. Reads from Isa. 61:1, 2; applies the Scripture to Himself; He can save the poor, the broken-hearted, the captives, the blind, the bruised; they question regarding His lowly birth; He cannot heal there because not accepted; justifies His course by reference to Elijah and Elisha; they think He puts them lower than the heathen; try to kill Him; He escapes.

IX. Jesus in Capernaum; in the synagogue; on the Sabbath day. Teaches the people; they are astonished at His doctrine; an unclean spirit cries out; Jesus casts Him out; fame spread abroad; at Peter's house; mother-in-law healed; when the sun was down the diseased and those possessed with devils were brought to Him, and He healed them all and cast out the devils. He "suffered not the devil to speak." Jesus is not dependent upon the testimony of devils to carry on His work or to prove His divinity. There is no concord between Christ and Belial. 2 Cor., 6:14-16.

X. Jesus in Capernaum at Peter's house. Great crowd at the door; a paralytic brought and carried to the roof; the roof torn up; the bed let down; Jesus saw their faith; Thy sins be forgiven thee; the scribes reason; He speaketh blasphemies; Jesus answers them; which is easier to say, Arise, or thy sins be forgiven? the cure; the people amazed. They glorified God, saying, "We never saw it on this fashion." They saw that none but God could perform such a wonderful cure and they were filled with reverence and fear. The divinity of our Lord is here fully established.

XI. Jesus teaching at the seaside; sees Levi at the receipt of custom; Follow Me; a feast at Levi's house; sat with publicans and sinners; the scribes and Pharisees question the propriety of this; the sick need a physician. Why do not Thy disciples fast? this a marriage feast and it is not an occasion for fasting; two figures—old garment, old bottles. By these figures Jesus shows that the Jewish system of religion was old and effete, ready to vanish away (Heb. 8:13), and that He proposed to replace it with something entirely new. Jesus calls His disciples from among the common people. He pays no attention to caste or social distinctions, but wherever He finds an honest, humble heart He is ever ready to say, Follow Me. He is preaching by the seaside, near Capernaum. Matthew is sitting at his place of business, near by, and in his heart is longing to join himself to the one whom he already believes to be the Messiah; but he is a despised publican, and has been socially ostracized, therefore he cannot expect to be noticed. Imagine his surprise when Jesus stops and says, "Follow Me." He hesitates not a moment.

Morrell Island Takes a Header.

Chief Officer Cooskey, of the transport Grant, which arrived at San Francisco, Cal., a few days ago, said that on February 8 the ship sailed over the spot where Morrell Island had generally been supposed to be located and not a trace of the island could be found. At noon any land forty feet above the level of the sea could be plainly seen for a distance of twenty-five miles.

Will Grow Apples Instead of Prunes.

Thousands of prune trees have been uprooted in the vicinity of San Miguel canyon and Prunedale, Cal., to make way for choice varieties of apples.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Rear-Admiral Kempff nominated Lieutenant Victor Blue as his Flag Lieutenant for duty on the Asiatic Station. Secretary Long confirmed the selection.

The Director of the Census appointed the widow of Bill Anthony, of "Maine" fame, a clerk in the Census Bureau.

In the Senate Mr. Allen (Neb.) and Mr Butler (N. C.) announced their belief in the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

It is explained that this Government in tendering its good offices to terminate the war in South Africa merely transmitted a request for peace terms from the Boers to Great Britain.

The House seated R. A. Wise (Rep.) in place of W. A. Young (Dem.) as Representative from the Second Virginia District.

Our Adopted Islands.

Secretary of War Root, in an interview at Havana, said that he was satisfied that the Cubans would be capable of self-government. He added that the United States would keep faith with them.

Senor Flores, who was Secretary of War in Aguinaldo's so-called Cabinet, has surrendered to General MacArthur.

General Otis at Manila shipped for Barcelona, Spain, 533 Spaniards, including eighty-four officers and 427 enlisted men of the Spanish army who had been rescued from the Filipino insurgents.

The Governor of North Camarines with his staff surrendered to the Americans at Nueva, Caceres, P. I. He also ordered runners sent out through the country to proclaim American sovereignty.

Aguinaldo's infant son, who was captured in November and taken to Manila and who had been suffering from smallpox, is dead.

The camp at Cayay, Porto Rico, selected as the station of the Porto Rican battalion now in progress of organization, has been designated "Camp Henry."

A special Court designated as a Board has been appointed by General Otis to formulate a comprehensive system of civil government for the Philippine Islands.

Smallpox is common among the natives in the Philippines.

Wreckers recovered the safe of the Spanish destroyer Furor, near Santiago de Cuba but it was seized by American officers, using an army tug.

Domestic.

A fire destroyed five of the chief buildings in the business part of Hopkinton, Mass., and caused a loss estimated at between $75,000 and $100,000.

A tank of molten glass in the Woodbury Glass Works, at Woodbury, N. J., burst, and the blowers and other employes were compelled to flee for their lives. The molten glass flooded the room.

Representative William A. Calderhead of Maryville, was renominated by acclamation by the Republican Convention of the Fifth District of Kansas.

The vicinity of Jackson, Miss., was surprised by the heaviest snowstorm of the season. It snowed all day, but melted as it fell. Snow was never heard of there in the middle of March.

The Southern Kansas Methodist Conference expelled Rev. S. D. Osborne, pastor of the First Methodist Church at Pearyville, Kan., for practicing faith healing.

Four men held as alleged accessories to the assassination of Goebel have been taken to Frankfort from Louisville, Ky.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Mabel McKinley, niece of the President, to Hermanus Baer, a medical student. They will be married early next autumn, probably at the White House in Washington.

Western twine manufacturers are protesting against competition in their business from the Kansas State Penitentiary, where a factory has been started.

The Philadelphia Grand Jury has decided that "Sapho" is not an immoral or obscene book.

Steamship bookings for Europe are now growing tremendously in volume. It is estimated that between April 1 and August 1 70,000 first cabin passengers will leave the port of New York.

Four times the doctors weighed the new baby of Mrs. Patrick Lavery, of Bridgeport, Conn., and each scale gave the same result—twenty-four and one-half pounds. It is a boy.

The town of Concord, Mass., has voted to appropriate $2500 for the celebration on the 19th of April next of the 125th anniversary of the Concord fight.

Inhalation of illuminating gas killed William L. Cochrane, twenty-four years old, in New York City. He was a son of former Judge Cochrane, of the Virginia Supreme Court.

The grip has assumed epidemic proportions in Boston. It has been eighteen years since the disease has been so general in the city.

The Attorney-General of Nebraska has sued the various railroads of the State for $2,000,000 penalties for violations of the Maximum Rate law.

Foreign.

Riots at peace meetings were condoned by Mr. Balfour in the British House of Commons, who said the responsibility rested on the peace advocates. His remarks were severely criticised.

A revolution has brokon out in Entre Rios, Argentina. The insurgents have occupied three of the principal towns of the province.

The Orange Free State seat of government has been removed to Kroonstadt, 120 miles north of Bloemfontein.

General Joubert, the Boer General, says this tribute to the British soldiers: "The courage of the British soldiers is beyond question. They rushed the kopjes and in trenchments in a fearless manner, but were not a match for the Mausers, which simply mowed them down."

The Turkish Government is worried over the Czar's refusal to modify demands for railway concessions in Asia Minor.

Mr. Bond, leader of the Opposition in the Newfoundland Legislature, has consented to take office.

It was stated in Paris that the French Government was willing to extend the time for the ratification of the commercial treaty with the United States if the latter requested it.

A cable from Johannesburg reports that the condition of the German group of gold mines in the Transvaal is satisfactory, and that the other groups have suffered only inconsiderably through the stoppage.

Major Francis, of the army of the republic, has discovered and reported to the President of Brazil a conspiracy to restore the monarchy. Many officers of the army are involved and will be arrested.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

12			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...	—	@	25
Firsts	24	@	24½
Thirds to seconds	20	@	23½
State—Thirds to firsts	20	@	24½
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	24
Imitation Creamery	18	@	21
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	19
Low grades	17	@	18½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	13	@	13¼
Small	13¼	@	13½
Part skims, good to prime	8½	@	10
Full skims	4	@	4½
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	—	@	17½
State and Penn	16¾	@	17
Western—Choice	—	@	16¾
Southern	16¼	@	16½
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	21	@	26
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1899	2 15	@	2 20
Medium, 1899	—	@	2 10
Pea, choice, 1899	—	@	2 10
Red kidney, choice, 1899	2 15	@	2 20
White kidney, choice, 1899	2 45	@	2 50
Yellow eye, 1899	2 30	@	2 35
Lima, Cal	—	@	3 50
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 22½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Greening, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	4 50
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	4 00
Ben Davis, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	4 50
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	11 00	@	13 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	9	@	10
Chickens, ₱ lb	9	@	10
Roosters, ₱ lb	5	@	6
Turkeys, ₱ lb	10	@	11
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	85
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 50
Pigeons, ₱ pair	30	@	35
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	7	@	12
Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb	22	@	28
Chickens, State & Penn ₱ lb	11	@	12
Capons, Phila., ₱ lb	13	@	17
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	10	@	10½
Ducks, ₱ lb	7	@	10
Geese, ₱ lb	6	@	8
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 50	@	2 75
HOPS.			
State—1899, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	13
1899, fair	—	@	9
Pacific Coast, 1899, choice	13	@	13½
Common to fair	7	@	9
Old odds	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	87½	@	90
Clover mixed	77½	@	80
Clover	72½	@	75
Straw—Long rye	70	@	77½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State, ₱ bag	1 65	@	1 75
Western, ₱ bag	1 65	@	1 75
Sweet, Jersey, ₱ bbl	2 25	@	3 25
Cabbages, L. I., ₱ 100	4 00	@	6 00
Onions, Eastern red, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Orange Co. red, ₱ bag	75	@	1 12
Turnips, ₱ bbl	75	@	90
Tomatoes, Fla., ₱ carrier	1 50	@	4 00
String beans, ₱ crate	1 50	@	6 00
Peppers, ₱ carrier	1 50	@	2 50
Beets, ₱ crate	1 00	@	1 25
Egg plant, ₱ box	4 00	@	8 00
Celery, ₱ doz	15	@	60
Cauliflower, ₱ basket	1 00	@	2 50
Brussels sprouts, ₱ qt	5	@	15
Carrots, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 25
Lettuce, ₱ basket	1 50	@	4 00
Spinach, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	2 00
Kale, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 65	@	3 80
Spring Patents	3 70	@	3 95
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	78¾
No. 2 Red	—	@	78¾
Corn—No. 2	44½	@	44¾
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	32
Track mixed	29	@	30½
Rye—Western	63½	@	64
State	58	@	59
Lard—City	—	@	5.90c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9
Calves, city dressed	8	@	11½
Country dressed	7	@	10
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	4 50	@	5 75
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	7 50	@	8 00
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	5 00	@	5 35
Country dressed	5¾	@	7½

TOBACCO.

Western leaf has been selling in very moderate way only, but holders are firm and yield little if at all from prices that have been quoted for ten days or a fortnight past. Domestic seed leaf is decidedly quieter, but supplies remains in quite good position, and prices remain very steady. The reported sales include 250 cases 1898 Wisconsin Havana seed at 11@13c; 100 do 1898 Zimmers at 14½c; 25 do 1898 New England Havana seed at 30@50c, and 100 do sundries at 6@16c. Foreign leaf is quieter, but enough business passes to keep prices steady. The sales reported include 300 bales Havana at 50@95c in bond, and 50 bales Sumatra at 70c@$1.50 in bond.

MAINE'S SHIPBUILDING BOOM.

Good Prospects For an Average Monthly Tonnage of 5000.

BANGOR, Me. (Special).—In the first two months of 1900 Maine yards have launched about 10,000 tons of new shipping, including the five-masted schooner Mary W. Bowen, the barges Iowa and Elkgarden, the five-masted schooner Helen W. Martin, and the steel tugs No. 13 and No. 14, at Bath; the three-masted schooner Wellfleet, at Rockland, and the four-masted schooner Henry S. Weiler, at Phippsburg.

It is now considered probable that the rate of 5000 tons a month on new shipping will be maintained, if not exceeded, during the remainder of the year. The run of orders is for large vessels—five and six masters of 2000 to 2500 tons. They are desired for the coal-carrying trade, which has grown exceedingly profitable. Many small schooners were also launched this year or are on the stocks. The age of the square-rigged vessels, the ship, bark, or barkentine, which not long ago was thought to be forever past, seems to be returning. It is asserted that owing to the cost of coal the tramp steamers must soon abandon certain long-distance trades to the sailing ship.

MORE COTTON PLANTING

Indicated by Largely Increased Sale of Fertilizers in the South.

COLUMBIA, S. C. (Special).—The sale of fertilizers this year is nearly one-half more than last year. The inference is that the acreage of cotton has been increased proportionately. Hard freezes have injured small grain, of which there was an increased acreage. Farmers, inspired by prevailing prices, are turning back to cotton. All available land will be planted.

The income from the twenty-five cents per ton tax on fertilizers for the present year to date is but $2343 short of the income for all of last year. The total number of tons sold last year was 264,496, while this year's sales are estimated at 391,675, nearly a half more.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

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REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republican county convention assembled in the Y. M. C. A. hall, Huntingdon, yesterday; and throughout it was one of the most harmonious conventions ever held in the county. As a spectator remarked, it was a ratification meeting.

An organization was effected by the election of Dr. Z. B. Taylor, chairman, W. T. Bell, D. M. Miller, Scott Houck and John W. Lytle, secretaries. Convention then adjourned until one o'clock.

Upon reassembling the work of the convention was immediately taken up.

FOR CONGRESS

Hon. Thad M. Mohon was endorsed by acclamation and empowered to select his own conferees.

STATE SENATOR

The point of interest at the primaries was centered in the contest for state senator, the candidates being H. Clay Chisolm and Oliver L. Stewart, both of Huntingdon. The popular vote was largely in favor of Mr. Stewart. A ballot resulted as follows:

Chisolm 57,
Stewart 84.

The nomination of Mr. Stewart was made unanimous and he was accorded the privilege of selecting his own conferees.

FOR ASSEMBLY

John C. Taylor, Thomas W. Montgomery, W. Scott Huyett, J. Oliver Wright and H. H. Waite were named. Before proceeding to ballot John W. Lytle withdrew the name of J. Oliver Wright and stated that two years hence Mr. Wright would again be a candidate. Only one ballot was necessary to a choice, resulting as follows:

Wright (withdrawn),
Taylor 89,
Montgomery 87,
Waite 65,
Huyett 41.

Messrs. John C. Taylor and Thomas W. Montgomery were declared the nominees and their nomination was made unanimous. Mr. Huyett addressed the convention and appealed to all his friends to give a loyal and hearty support to the ticket nominated. His remarks were vigorously applauded.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR

the names of Silas W. Gibboney and Robert Mason were presented. A ballot resulted as follows:

Gibbony 59,
Mason 82.

Mr. Mason was declared the nominee and his nomination was made unanimous.

FOR CORONER

the names of Dr. F. L. Schum, Dr. G. G. Harman and Dr. J. G. Spangler were presented. Dr. Harman's name was withdrawn and a ballot resulted as follows:

Schum 95,
Spangler 46.

Dr. Schum was declared the nominee and his nomination was made unanimous.

JURY COMMISSIONER.

For this office the names of W. H. Heck, J. G. Allison, William Davis and G. M. Cutshall were presented. A ballot resulted as follows:

Heck 6,
Allison 29,
Davis 20,
Cutshall 86.

Mr. Cutshall was declared the nominee and his nomination was made unanimous.

FOR NATIONAL DELEGATE

Carl M. Gage was chosen by acclamation and was empowered to select his own conferees.

STATE DELEGATES.

For delegates to the Republican state convention which meets at Harrisburg April 25th the names of E. M. Greene, W. B. Simpson, G. Chal Port and I. N. Swope were presented, A ballot resulted as follows:

Greene 59½,
Simpson 49,
Port 81,
Swope 92½.

The convention then adjourned. The ticket nominated is an exceptionally strong one and an excellent feature of it is that every candidate nominated had a heavy popular majority.

After the convention the candidates met and elected A. S. Welch, of Mount Union, county chairman, and R. W. Williamson, secretary.

TROUGH CREEK.

Scott Corbin, of Cass township, one of the best and most successful farmers of our valley, died very suddenly and unexpectedly on the 15th inst.

Neighbor Holabaugh lost his driving nag lately. C. M. Pheasant had the misfortune to get his best mare's leg broken by being kicked by his other mare.

The fifteen inches of snow that fell last week did not make much sledding owing to the terrible rough condition of the roads and the moderate weather that followed.

Abner Greenland died of stomach trouble on the morning of the 13th. His family wish me to extend their sincere thanks to neighbors and friends for their untiring kindness during his sickness.

I have frequently referred to the danger of accidents happening from dogs running onto the public roads and frightening horses. Personal observation causes me again to call attention to this danger. We are not all constituted alike and it is well that such is the case. I would not run the risk that some do in this respect for the best farm in Trough Creek. An accident might occur in this way that would cost the owner of the dog more than any farm in the valley would bring, say nothing about the remorse that would follow.

Dr. Ballantine, one of the best read physicians in Huntingdon county, not long before his death in speaking of the rolled process flour said, "yes, it makes nice bread and it will prove a nice thing for us doctors. A great amount of stomach trouble will come from the use of it" How prophetic! Who to-day would pretend to say that we don't have ten cases of stomach trouble for every one ten years ago and twenty cases for every one twenty years ago, yet our good wives want it in order to keep up their reputation as good bakers and we all feel proud of hearing our better halves complimented for their skill and we go ahead abusing our stomachs and thereby impairing our health and finally go down to premature graves. We are certainly growing weaker, but how about the wiser?

Argument Court.

Report of S. I. Spyker, auditor to distribute balance in hands of H. C. Weight, administrator of Henry Weight, late of Clay township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

In re report of W. B. Simpson, auditor in estate of John H. Grove, late of Huntingdon, deceased, order on Lucy C. Grove, administratrix, to pay over monies in accordance with distribution.

In re estate of Samuel Kissinger, late of Penn townsoip, deceased, Isaac Lamp, trustee, authorized to sell real estate at private sale and to bid.

T. O. Milliken and Luden Dean appointed appraisers to set aside certain property of William Henderson, late of Barree township, deceased, to his minor children.

In re estate of A. K. Greene, late of Saltillo, deceased, real estate in partition accepted by James Quarry, guardian, M. W. Green, Thomas Wesley Green and W. J. Green and decreed to them at the valuations of the several purparts.

George W. Wright appointed guardian of Edna O. Dell and Lillie O. Dell, minor children of Dora M. Dell, late of Mapleton, deceased.

Joseph R. Henderson appointed guardian of minor children of William and Annie Henderson, late of Barree township, deceased.

In re rule on Thomas J. Parsons, guardian of Elizabeth J. Yocum, to show cause why he should not be discharged. Rule discharged.

In re rule on B. F. Clark, administrator of Horatio O. Clark, deceased, to file an account. Rule made absolute.

John H. Glazier, Dr. G. G. Harman and G. S. Williams appointed a commission in lunacy in case of Carrie N. Bellman, of Alexandria.

Satisfaction of old mortgage ordered on farm of Frank J. Musser, of Logan township.

In re appeal of Directors of the Poor from report of County Auditors surcharging them with amount paid for building wire fence on farm, issued awarded.

Report of Charles C. Brewster, Commissioner de lunatico inquirendo, in case of Carrie N. Bellman, of Alexandria, presented and approved by the Court.

In re petition of Ella B. Henderson for satisfaction of mortgage held by John Porter, trustee, et al., against property in Spruce Creek township, Sheriff directed to give notice.

In re petition of W. M. Henderson for satisfaction of old mortgage against his real estate in Huntingdon. Satisfaction ordered.

E. S. Heeter and Grant Wallace appointed auditors for borough of Three Springs.

J. W. McManigal appointed inspector for Cromwell township.

W. H. Madden appointed supervisor for Cromwell township.

In re Mount Union Water Co. vs. J. Simpson Africa, exceptions to report of viewers sustained.

In re S. W. Cummins vs. German American Insurance Co., exceptions to bond on appeal to Supreme Court sustained.

In re E. S. McMurtrie vs. Alfred McPherran, rule to take off judgment of non pros discharged.

In re B. Henry Boyer's use, vs. H. G. Miller et al., rule to open judgment made absolute as to Elsie G. Miller and issue awarded.

The licenses came up on Monday afternoon. All the applications were granted except the one from Mt. Union, which was held under advisement.

WASHINGTON.

Four-day Personally-Conducted Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The almost unparalleled success of the tour last year has induced the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to offer the residents of Williamsport, Sunbury, Harrisburg and neighboring cities in Central Pennsylvania another opportunity to avail themselves of the peculiar advantages of a personally conducted tour to Washington, and has therefore arranged for a four-day tour to the National Capital on Monday, April 2.

Train will leave Renova at 6.40 A. M., Williamsport 8.30 A. M., Scranton 7.48 A. M., Wilkesbarre 8.45 A. M., Sunbury 10.50 A. M., Mt. Carmel 7.30 A. M., Altoona 7.15 A. M., Lancaster 10.48 A. M., Harrisburg 12.35 P. M., stopping at the principal intermediate stations and at York. Returning, special train will leave Washington at 3.30 P. M., Thursday, April 5. Passengers from points west of Williamsport, and from Dewart, Selinsgrove, Lykens, Dilisburg, Lebanon, Lancaster, Columbia, Wrightsville, and points on the Shamokin Division will use regular trains from Washington returning. All tickets will be good to return also on regular trains until Saturday, April 7, inclusive.

Round-trip rate, covering transportation, hotel accommodations from supper on date of tour until after luncheon, April 5, $12 90 from Williamsport, $13 60 from Wilkesbarre, $11.70 from Sunbury, $14.00 from Altoona, $10.10 from Lancaster, $10.10 from Harrisburg, and proportionate rates from other stations, including stations on the Cumberland Valley Railroad north of Chambersburg. Guides to Washington will be distributed free on the train.

For itineraries, rates, tickets, and full information apply to ticket agents; E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa.; Tourist Agent, Wilkesbarre, Pa.; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

3-14-3t

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
9-28-98. tf Huntingdon, Pa

—Mrs. Harriet Evans, Hinsdale, Ill., writes "I never fail to relieve my children from croup at once by using One Minute Cough Cure. I would not feel safe without it." Quickly cures coughs, colds, grippe and all throat and lung diseases. A. B. Gillam. J. L. Houck.

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The BEST The REST The TEST

The best RANGE for the people of Huntingdon County to buy is the

Dockash

because it saves from 25 to 50 per cent. of fuel. The rest of the Ranges lack in one important feature, viz: The oven ventilation. This oven cannot be excelled in baking. The test of the *Dockash Range* is in having

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in Huntingdon and vicinity, and everyone praises its beauty, economy, durability and cheapness in price. Examine it at my new store.

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Two doors west of First National Bank.

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—BETWEEN—
Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7:30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

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We are still doing business at the old stand and our stock never was in better condition. Every department is full, consisting of

Carpets, Oil Cloth, Trunks, Satchels, Telescopes, Tubs, Clothes Wringers, Tinware, Crocks, Dishes, Wash Rubbers, Ropes, Hatchets, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Spices and Groceries.

A few prices in staples will convince you our prices are right:

Muslin, 5c.; Calico, 5c.; Ginghams, 6c.; Coffee, 12c.; Sugar, 6c.; Coal Oil, 12c.; Flour, 80c & $1.

Space will not permit the enumeration of all we have but we always made it our motto not to be undersold in honest goods. No misrepresentations, remember.

Owing to the sweeping reductions, we are compelled to discontinue the discount of 5 per cent., except to those issuing orders.

The highest market prices paid for produce. Your trade respectfully solicited.

John G. Gillam.

Clothing

For MEN, YOUTHS and CHILDREN.

FALL - AND - WINTER UNDERWEAR.

—ALL THE—
Latest Style Hats
SOFT AND STIFF,

and as large a variety of furnishing goods as you would care to make a selection from and all at

CASH PRICES

which are always low prices to the buyer.

O. L. STEWART,
One Price Clothier,
6th & Washington Sts., HUNTINGDON, PA.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., March 21, 1900.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 19. 1899.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.30	1.00
Philadelphia.	11 20	4.30	7.00	8 50	12 25	4 35
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.55	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.55	4.55	.....	8.55	12.00	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly PM.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12 03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8 35	12 16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12 37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6 11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4. 57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1.49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton....	5.33	11 00	2 06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union....	5.39	11 06	2 10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.32	2 29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8 33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h234	16.54	8 56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3 12	2.40	6 59	9.02
Bellwood	7.17	12.41	3 29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.	7.40	1.00	3.45	3 10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2 00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06 Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2 00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly PM.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg.....	2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona..... 5.00	7 15	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood..... 5.12	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone 5.24	7.48	12.03	2 35	6 27	9.33
Birmingham . 5.28	7.53	g1207	2.40	6.32	
Petersburg ... 5 45	8.17		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....5 57	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton. 6 11	8.47		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....6.16	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton ...6 21	8.58		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....6.37	9.15	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....6.58	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....7.18	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal.....7.22	9.59		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown7.37	10 14		5.18	8 48	
Millerstown. ...7.46	10 22		5.28	8.57	
Newport 7 55	10.32	2 24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon. ...8 20	10.54	2.44	6 08	9.29	
Marysville 8.33	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville. 8 38	11.12		6 32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....8.50	11 25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg , Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M	P.M.	A M	A.M
Balti 11	55	11.55	*3.11	6 00	9 45	2 30	
Wahg'tn	1 00	1.00	*4.1	7.15	10.55	4 05	
Phila.....11.48		11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20	4 25	4.25
New York 2.13		2.23	*5.53	9.30	3.53	7 13	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.1[illegible] A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7 30 A. M. and 3.40 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.15 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 7.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No.5.	Mail, No.3	Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	Mail, No. 4	Irreg., No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	*Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 35	8 01	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 44	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 06	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5 53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12.	Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No 9	Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap Stair	6 55	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

—To secure the original witch hazel salve, ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, well known as a certain cure for piles and skin disease. Beware of worthless counterfeits. They are dangerous. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

THE CENSUS DISTRICTS.

How Supervisor Zerbe Has Divided Huntingdon County.

Hon. Charles A. Zerbe, of Lewistown, supervisor of the census, has divided Huntingdon county into thirty-four districts, as follows:

Porter township and Alexandria borough.

Barree township.

Warriorsmark township and Birmingham borough.

Brady township.

Carbon township, excluding Broad Top City, Coalmont and Dudley boroughs.

Broad Top City, Coalmont and Dudley boroughs.

Cass township and Cassville borough.

Clay township and Saltillo and Three Springs boroughs.

Cromwell township, excluding Orbisonia and Rockhill boroughs.

Dublin township and Shade Gap borough.

Franklin township.

Henderson township.

Hopewell township.

Huntingdon borough, ward 1.

" " " 2.

" " " 3.

" " " 4.

Jackson township.

Juniata township and Smithfield township.

Lincoln township.

Logan township and Petersburg borough.

Mapleton borough.

Penn township and Marklesburg borough.

Miller township and Oneida township, exclusive of Huntingdon borough.

Morris township and Spruce Creek township.

Mount Union borough.

Orbisonia borough and Rockhill borough.

Shirlrley township, excluding Mount Union and Shirleysburg boroughs.

Springfield township.

Tell township.

Tod township.

Union township.

Walker township.

West township.

—Mrs. Calvin Zimmerman, Milesburg, Pa., says, "As a speedy cure for coughs, colds, croup and sore throat One Minute Cough Cure is unequaled. It is pleasant for children to take. I heartily recommend it to mothers." It is the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. It cures bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and throat and lung diseases. It will prevent consumption. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Ecumenical Conference.

Last month New York saw a notable gathering of missionaries and the friends of missions. Representatives from many of the societies of Europe and from most of the mission fields were together for ten days in earnest consultation regarding the needs of the work and the best methods to be pursued. Such a meeting has great significance for the church of God and cannot fail to be productive of great good in many directions.

—Rev. W. E. Sitzer, W. Caton, N. Y., writes, "I had dyspepsia over twenty years, and tried doctors and medicines without benefit. I was persuaded to use Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and it helped me from the start. I believe it to be a panacea for all forms of indigestion." It digests what you eat. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

—"I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure in my family with wonderful results. It gives immediate relief, is pleasant to take and is truly the dyspeptic's best friend," says E. Hartgerink, Overisel, Mich. Digests what you eat. Cannot fail to cure. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Is the world better for your having lived in it? Are you any better for having lived in it, or would it have been better for both if you had not lived? It's a grand world. Make it better and your life good.

—Lewis Ackerman, Goshen, Ind., says. "DeWitt's Little Early Risers always bring certain relief, cure my headache and never gripe." They gently cleanse and invigorate the bowels and liver. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

—M. B Smith, Butternut, Mich., says, "DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the very best pills I ever used for costiveness, liver and bowel troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For Week Beginning March 25—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—The glory of obedience.—Math. xxi, 28-32.

The topic is illustrated by the parable of the two sons, in which Christ leads the fault finding Jews to condemn themselves and pay a tribute to the obedience of the gentiles.

THE PARABLE.

"A certain man had two sons, and he came to the first and said, 'Son, go work today in my vineyard.' He answered and said, 'I will not,' but afterward he repented and went. And he came to the second and said likewise. And he answered and said, 'I go, sir,' and he went not. Whether of the twain did the will of his father?"

THE INTERPRETATION.

The father is God. The first son represents the gentiles, the second the Jews. The vineyard is the church. The gentiles represent the unregenerate sinner, who makes no pretension, at the first call, to serve God; but, then, after thought and consideration, he repents and does serve him. The Jews, on the other hand, pretended to serve God, but were hypocritical in their pretenses. They said, "I go, sir," but went not. Of the two classes, the former, of course, came nearer to doing the will of God.

THE APPLICATION.

Though Christ spoke this parable for the benefit of the chief priests and elders who were trying to entrap Him, yet it has a universal application. The representatives of these two types of people have been in the world in all ages and are here today. The first makes no pretension of serving God and often boasts of the fact that they are not hypocrities at least, but this does not relieve them of the sin of disobedience. The man who shamelessly and boastfully proclaims his disobedience does not thereby relieve himself of it. It is not the confession of the boaster, but the confession of the penitent, that brings forgiveness and pardon. It was only when this son repented and obeyed his father that he was worthy of praise, and, therefore, how much better it would have been had he willingly obeyed from the first call. And what a risk he ran in disobeying for a time! The opportunity to repent and to do his father's will might never have come to him again. It is only by comparison with the other class that glory is attached to his obedience. The noblest glory shines round our obedience when at the first command, "Go work," we answer, "I go, sir," and then go.

The second class represents those whose religion is only a hypocritical pretense. They profess to be doing God's will while they are not doing it. They say, "I go," and go not. They have the form of godliness, but not the power. They have a name to live, but are dead. Let us guard ourselves against the error of this class. If we have said, "I go," let us go; let us willingly obey, at any cost or sacrifice, for if we do not obey God we shall come short of the glory of God. "Obedience is better than sacrifice," for without obedience no sacrifice is acceptable unto God.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Have a Bible class meeting. Let the leader have a Bible in his hand as he opens the topic, passing it to another when he closes, as a signal for him to take part, and he to another, until all have taken part.

Bible Readings.—Ex. xix. 5, 6; xxiii, 20-22; Lev. xxvi, 1-7; Deut. xxviii, 1-11; I Sam. xv, 22; Isa. i, 18-20; Jer. vii, 23; xxvi, 12, 13; xxxviii, 17-20; Acts v. 29; Rom. v, 19; Phil. ii, 5-12; Heb. xi, 8-10; Rev. xxii, 14.

A Leaguer in a High Place.

We have become accustomed to seeing the older Methodists, laymen and ministers in places of prominence and responsibility in commercial, social and political circles. We are now seeing the younger generation who have been trained in the Epworth League coming forward into the public arena and taking honorable share in the world's work. The lieutenant governor of Massachusetts is Hon. John L. Bates, a young Methodist lawyer of Boston and widely known throughout New England for his sterling qualities of head and heart as well as for his lineage. His father, Rev. L. B. Bates, D. D., is one of the most prominent ministers of the New England conference.

HON. J. L. BATES.

Fifty years of age, a graduate of Boston Latin school, Boston university and Law school, former member of the city council and three times speaker of the Massachusetts house of representatives, Mr. Bates as lieutenant governor is in the direct line of succession by all party precedents for the governorship of the old Bay State. He is to the Republican party what the late Governor Russell was to the Democratic party.

Best of all, he is a firm Christian, of unwavering temperance principles, an ardent Methodist and working Epworth Leaguer.

WM. REED & SONS

Our Linen Sale was a success, far beyond our expectations and now we call your special attention to

Our Big Carpet Department

The Lace Curtain and Drapery Department is replete with a brilliant line of this class of goods Come and see us on the above lines of goods.

Wm Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

A Thought For Your Comfort.

A Consideration for Your Cash
-AT-
CLAY PARK'S
CASH STORE.
Three Springs, Pa.

Portland Cutters and Swell body Sleighs best make	$22. up.
Bob Sleds	$17 to $23.
Cook Stoves, Operation Guaranteed	$11 to $30.
Sewing Machines	$16.
Ingrain Carpet	25 to 45c per yd.
Cross Cut Saws	$1.10 to $1.20.
100 piece Dinner Sets	$8.
56 " Tea Sets	$4.
Plush Robes	$1.50 to $3.25.

GIVE US A CALL.
--CLAY PARK.--

Big Reduction in High-Grade Shoes

I have decided to make a big reduction on all broken lines that cannot be duplicated, and these will be replaced by one of the largest spring stocks of shoes ever brought to this place. Keep in mind that shoes are higher now than we have known them to be in years, and getting more so every month, and while it is good storekeeping for me to adjust my stock as I am doing, it is good sense for you to profit by it. Now is the time to secure bargains in high-grade shoes. Hence these prices:

Ladies' $3 50 Carlisle Shoes, now	$2.50
Ladies' $2.50 Carlisle Shoes, now	$1 65
Men's $3 50 Leather Boots, now	$2.25
Men's $3 00 Leather Boots, now	$1 90
Men's $2 75 Leather Boots, now	$1.50
Men's $1 75 Leather Boots, now	$1 15
Boys' Leather Boots, now	$1.00 and $1.25

You cannot buy Rubbers of first quality anywhere for as little as here:

Men's First Quality Rubbers	75c
Women's First Quality Rubbers	50c
Boys' First Quality Rubbers	65c
Girls' First Quality Rubbers	40c and 45c
Men's Gum Boots	$2.75 and $3 00

Arctics and Hurons in proportion. Felts and Overs below cost.

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. 813z.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure.

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Spring Humors of the Blood

Come to a certain percentage of all the people. Probably 75 per cent. of these people are cured every year by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and we hope by this advertisement to get the other 25 per cent. to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has made more people well, effected more wonderful cures than any other medicine in the world. Its strength as a blood purifier is demonstrated by its marvelous cures of

Scrofula	Salt Rheum
Scald Head	Boils, Pimples
All kinds of Humor	Psoriasis
Blood Poisoning	Rheumatism
Catarrh	Malaria, Etc.

All of which are prevalent at this season. You need Hood's Sarsaparilla now. It will do you wonderful good.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Blood Medicine

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup The best remedy for children and adults. Cures at once coughs, colds, croup, whooping-cough, asthma, grippe, bronchitis and incipient consumption. Price 25c.

Outwitted by His Wife.

A commercial traveler, whose wife is one of those women who borrows trouble indiscriminately, had occasion to make a trip East recently.

His wife was very anxious about him and felt certain that he would fall a victim to smallpox, which was reported to be prevalent in the city to which he was going. She begged him to carry a little lump of asafetida in his pocket to ward off contagion.

Naturally he objected and positively refused to be made the permanent abode of such a persistent odor.

When he came home from his trip he said to his wife:

"It is wonderful, the power of imagination. Why, don't you know, I imagined that I smelled asafetida the whole time I was gone!"

"It wasn't imagination at all," quietly replied the wily woman. "I sewed a bit of asafetida in the corner of your coat before you went away!" —Memphis Scimetar.

Backaches of Women

are wearying beyond description and they indicate real trouble somewhere.

Efforts to bear the dull pain are heroic, but they do not overcome it and the backaches continue until the cause is removed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetble Compound

does this more certainly than any other medicine. It has been doing it for thirty years. It is a woman's medicine for woman's ills. It has done much for the health of American women. Read the grateful letters from women constantly appearing in this paper.

Mrs. Pinkham counsels women free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

R R R

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pain around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effects a permanent cure.

CURES AND PREVENTS

Colds,	Coughs,
Sore Throat,	Hoarseness
Stiff Neck	Bronchitis,
Catarrh,	Headache
Toothache	Rheumatism
Neuralgia	Asthma
Bruises,	Sprains,

Quicker Than Any Known Remedy.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with diseases may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will Afford Instant Ease.

INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

50 Cents per Bottle. Sold by Druggists.

BE SURE TO GET RADWAY'S.

PEACE APPEAL REJECTED.

Great Britain Will Not Assent to the Independence of the Boers.

OUR GOOD OFFICES ARE DECLINED

Offer of the United States Meets With Courteous Refusal—It Was Made at the Request of the Boers—British Government Will Settle the Terms of Peace to Their Own Satisfaction.

LONDON (By Cable).—In the House of Lords Tuesday, the premier, Lord Salisbury, read the British Government's reply to Presidents Kruger and Steyn. The concluding sentence is as follows:

"Her Majesty's Government can only answer your honors' telegram by saying that they are not prepared to assent to the independence of either the South African Republic or the Orange Free State."

The United States Government, at the request of President Kruger and President Steyn, offered to the British Government its services as mediator, with the view of bringing about peace in South Africa, but the offer was declined.

No desire to interfere was shown in the representations made by the United States Government. The communications from Adelbert S. Hay, the United States consul at Pretoria, were transmitted and assurances were given that everything which the State Department at Washington could do in the interests of peace would be undertaken gladly.

The suggestion of mediation sprung from Pretoria, where Mr. Hay, with the other consuls, subsequent to the dispatch by Presidents Kruger and Steyn of their peace cable to Lord Salisbury, were asked to endeavor to enlist the good offices of their respective Governments, apparently with the view of bringing outside influence to bear on Lord Salisbury's reply to the Boer overtures. The efforts of all the European Powers' representatives in the Transvaal capital appear to have been fruitless, but the report of the United States consul was forwarded on Monday, from Washington to the United States embassy in London, with the proffer as before outlined. Mr. White, the charge d'affaires, presented them personally to Lord Salisbury, who received them cordially, but did not commit himself to any definite expression of opinion. Later Mr. White waited on Lord Salisbury and received the formal reply declining the offer.

As the Boer overtures had been answered to the effect that no propositions including the retention of the republics' independence could be considered, the presentation of the American offer was too late, but the Premier, apparently, deemed it a matter of sufficient importance to put himself on record with a formal answer.

ENGLAND'S ARMY IN AFRICA.

Its Strength Placed at 208,000 Men—Twenty Thousand Remounts Sent There.

LONDON (By Cable).—Mr. George Wyndham, Parliamentary Secretary of the War Office, announced in the House of Commons that when the Eighth Army Division arrived in South Africa there would be a total of 208,000 troops there.

After this division arrived no more troops would be sent except to fill vacancies. Mr. Wyndham added that 12,000 remounts had been sent to the British forces and that 8000 more were now on the way to South Africa. General Roberts is satisfied with the number of big guns he now has.

Trouble in Zululand.

LONDON (By Cable).—Trouble is expected between Chief Ogelequana and Chief Umbogase in British Zululand. The Boers are anxious that the chiefs should quarrel, and they are prepared to support the former, as is also the Swazi Queen. The Zulu King, however, upholds Umbogase.

Germany's Conditions.

BERLIN (By Cable).—It is semi-officially announced that when the Orange Free State and the Transvaal addressed to a number of the larger and smaller States a request for friendly mediation the German Government replied that it would willingly participate provided the essential condition of such mediation were present—namely, the certainty that both belligerents desired it.

War Loan Subscribed Ten Times.

LONDON (By Cable).—The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, announced that the war loan had been over-subscribed ten times, the applications numbering 18,000.

General Joubert at Pretoria.

LORENZO MARQUES (By Cable).—General Joubert has arrived at Pretoria, South African Republic, to consult with the Government.

APPROPRIATION FOR STATE MILITIA.

Thirty-Six Adjutant-Generals Ask For an Increase From $400,000 to $2,000,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Adjutant-Generals of thirty-six States and Territories appeared before the House Committee on Militia to urge a larger annual appropriation for the militia. At present there is a standing annual appropriation of $400,000 for the militia which they want increased to $2,000,000 annually.

Those who spoke before the committee were Adjutant-Generals Barry, Nebraska; Lieutenant-Governor Gobin, Pennsylvania; Whiteman, New Mexico; Richards, Maine; Florida, South Carolina; Brandon, Alabama; Dalton, Massachusetts; Appleton, West Virginia; Royston, North Carolina; Overmeyer, Colorado; Beyers, Iowa; Stewart, Pennsylvania; Sackett, Rhode Island; Saunders, Maryland; Miller, North Dakota; Gore, Indiana; Case, Michigan, Gyer, Ohio; Gautanbein, Oregon.

As a result of the hearing Chairman Marsh introduced a bill increasing the annual appropriation to $2,000,000,000. It will probably be supported by the committee unanimously.

A Cable to Alaska Proposed.

A bill was introduced in the United States Senate by Mr. Foster authorizing the construction by the Government of a cable from some point on the coast of the State of Washington to Cape Nome and other points in Alaska.

New Dangerous $5 Counterfeit.

Chief Wilke, of the Secret Service, has received a new counterfeit five-dollar silver certificate, series of 1896, check letter B, plate number 30. The note is printed from photo etched plates on paper with red and blue silk threads between.

GOLD BILL IS PASSED.

Adopted by the House by a Vote of 166 to 120.

STATEMENT OF SECRETARY GAGE.

Nine Democrats Voted With the Republicans—Otherwise a Strict Party Vote—The Secretary of the Treasury Explains the Changes Made by the Provisions of the New Currency Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The last legislative step in the enactment of the financial bill was taken by the House of Representatives when the conference report on the bill was adopted by a vote of 166 yeas to 120 nays, present and not voting, 10. The Senate had already adopted the conference report, so it remained for President McKinley to affix his signature to the measure to make it a law.

Nine Democrats voted with the Republicans, namely: Clayton, Driggs, Fitzgerald, Underhill, Levy, Scudder—all of New York; Denny, Maryland; McAleer, Pennsylvania, and Thayer, Massachusetts. In other respects the vote was on party lines.

Secretary Gage made the following statement in explanation of the provisions of the Financial bill:

The bill transfers from the general fund of the Treasury's cash $150,000,000 in gold coin and bullion to redemption fund, that gold to be used for the redemption of United States notes and Treasury notes. That fund is henceforth absolutely cut out of and separated from the cash balance in the Treasury, and the available cash balance will hereafter show a reduction of $150,000,000 from the figures that have heretofore prevailed.

If redemptions go on so that the gold in this reserve fund is reduced below $100,000,000 and a Secretary is unable to build it up to the $150,000,000 mark, he is given power to sell bonds, and it is made his duty to replenish the gold to the $150,000,000 mark by such means.

"The 'endless chain' is broken by a provision which prohibits the use of notes so redeemed to meet deficiencies in the current revenues. The act provides for the ultimate retirement of all the Treasury notes issued in payment for silver bullion under the Sherman Act. As fast as that bullion is coined into silver dollars, Treasury notes are to be retired and replaced with an equal amount of silver certificates.

"One clause of the bill which the public will greatly appreciate is the right that it gives to the Secretary to coin any of the 1890 bullion into subsidiary silver coins up to a limit of $100,000,000. There has for years been a scarcity of subsidiary silver during periods of active retail trade, but this provision will give the Treasury ample opportunity to supply all the subsidiary silver that is needed.

"Another provision that the public will greatly appreciate is the authority given to the Secretary to recoin worn and uncurrent subsidiary silver now in the Treasury or hereafter received.

"A district feature of the bill is in reference to refunding $839,000,000 bonds into new 2 per cent. bonds. These new 2 per cent. bonds will not be offered for sale but will only be issued in exchange for an equal amount, face value, of old bonds.

"The holders of old bonds will receive a premium in cash to compensate them in a measure for the sacrifice of interest which they make. That cash premium will be computed on a basis of the present worth of the old bonds at 2¼ per cent. and will be on April 1, the date that the new 2 per cent. bonds will bear, $105.6351 for the 3's, $111.6765 for the 4's, and $110.0751 for each $100 of the 5's.

"This exchange will save the Government, after deducting the premium paid, nearly $23,000,000, if all the holders of the old bonds exchange them for the new ones."

RHODE ISLAND REPUBLICANS.

State Ticket Headed by William Gregory, of North Kingston.

PROVIDENCE, R. I. (Special).—The Republican State Convention, held in this city, was the largest political gathering of the sort ever held in this State. In addition to the 350 delegates representing every city and town in Rhode Island, the galleries were crowded with spectators and the platform with prominent men of the party.

The convention was called to order by General Hunter C. White, chairman of the State Committee, who, for the committee, named Hon. George H. Utter, of Westerly, as Chairman.

The following nominations were made by acclamation: For Governor—Hon. William Gregory, of North Kingston; Lieutenant-Governor—Charles Bean Kimball, of Providence; Attorney-General—Willard B. Tanner, of Providence; Secretary of State—Charles P. Bennett, of Providence; General Treasurer—Walter A. Read, of Gloucester.

The following delegates-at-large to the National Republican Convention were elected: General Charles R. Brayton, of Providence; Frank F. Carpenter, of Providence; Lucius B. Darling, of Pawtucket, and Charles H. Child, of Providence.

CONVICTS FIGHT FOR FREEDOM.

Two Fatal Battles in South Carolina—Guard and a Convict Killed.

COLUMBIA, S. C. (Special). — Convicts working on a State farm near Columbia and others on the Laurens County chain gang broke from their guards a few days ago. In the first case Guard Harlin was disarmed, but the convicts could not work his rifle. Five attacked him with rakes. He drew his pistol, shot one dead, wounded a second and two surrendered. One escaped. The guard was badly injured.

In Laurens Jack Coleman broke a guard's head with a stone, killing him, seized his rifle and ran. He was pursued with dogs. On being taken a sharp fight ensued. John D. Mills, a deputy sheriff, was shot down. Coleman did not surrender until he had several bullets in his body.

Lieutenant Weber Takes His Life.

Major-General Otis has reported to the War Department at Washington that Second Lieutenant Louis P. Weber, of the Forty-second volunteer infantry committed suicide in Manila while mentally deranged.

To Be Pay Inspector of the Navy.

President McKinley has sent the following nomination to the Senate: Paymaster Josiah B. Stanton to be a Pay Inspector in the Navy.

FILIPINOS AGAIN ACTIVE.

Insurgents Are Reorganizing and Bandits Are Committing Atrocities.

MANILA CENTRE OF TROUBLE.

General Otis Considers That City Responsible For Prolonging the Revolt—Native Leaders Conspire Under Authorities' Noses, and Some of Them Are Arrested—Rebels Secure More Arms.

MANILA (By Cable).—General Otis considers Manila the most troublesome centre to-day. The insurgent Junta here, in conjunction with that in Hong Kong, is growing active. The military authorities have been forced to put a stop to Mabini's intercourse with the public. The local and foreign press considers his recent utterances calculated to incite the Filipinos to continued revolt.

Flores, who has just arrived here, says he comes trusting to American leniency and that he would not have dared to come to Manila if Spain were yet in control. He cherishes the hopes and aspirations which actuated him when in the field and desires to watch Congressional action upon the question of the Philippines.

The insurgents, he says, do not expect to vanquish the Americans, but are maintaining a resistance with the idea of forcing Congress to accord to them the best possible terms. Representative insurgent leaders from different parts of Luzon have recently been in conference in Manila. Some have been placed under arrest, but the others thus far have not been interfered with.

It is asserted upon good authority that three loads of arms and ammunition have recently been landed on the east coast of Luzon. Captain Taylor, of the Thirty-ninth Regiment, recently captured twelve new Mausers near Calamba.

Reports are current here of active rebel reorganization in the province of Morong, where the insurgent leaders are said to be assisted by prominent Spanish residents. Inhabitants of this province who are now in Manila have been advised not to return to their homes, but to remain under the protection of the Americans.

It is also reported that the rebels are reorganizing in the province of Zambales under Mascardo. Brigands are committing atrocities in the province of Nueva Ecija, where they have murdered twenty natives and Chinamen. Eight other murders have been committed near Tarlac.

The Nueva Ecija insurgents are heavily taxing local traders and farmers, with the result that business is paralyzed and there is a general scarcity of food.

The funds for maintaining this guerilla warfare are collected from the various towns of the islands, whether occupied by the Americans or not, even including Manila.

In the province of Albay the insurgents have ceased harassing the Americans, owing, it is reported, to a lack of ammunition, but they continue ravaging the countryside, burning and looting. The natives are tiring of this sort of thing and threaten to turn against the marauders. Already the townspeople of Legaspi, Albay and Donzol are slowly returning to their homes.

Major Allen, of the Forty-third regiment, has been appointed Military Governor of the Island of Samar, where Lukban, the former leader of the rebels in that locality, is still in the mountains.

Travel between the towns garrisoned by the Americans is becoming more dangerous. All wagon trains must be escorted by heavy guards in order to insure their safety. Two ambushes were narrowly averted recently; small traveling parties are attacked, and single travelers frequently disappear or are found dead.

Spaniards and Filipinos who are conversant with the Tagalog character unite in asserting that Aguinaldo's capture would terminate the revolution. Three months have passed since he was actively pursued.

An expedition to garrison the ports of Northern Mindanao has just sailed, accompanied by the gunboats Manila and Yorktown. The expedition took the Fortieth Volunteer regiment from the Camarines.

WOULD AMEND CONSTITUTION.

Representative Ray Proposes to Give Congress Power Over Monopolies.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Representative Ray, of New York, Chairman of the House Committee on Judiciary, has introduced a resolution proposing to submit to the Legislatures of the several States an amendment to the Constitution of the United States giving Congress plenary power to deal with monopolies and combinations and to create and dissolve corporations.

CONGRESSMAN RAY.

This is the text of Mr. Ray's proposed constitutional amendment:

"The Congress shall have power to regulate and repress monopolies and combinations to create and dissolve corporations and dispose of their property, to make all laws necessary for the execution of the foregoing powers. Such powers may be exercised by the several States in any manner not in conflict with the laws of the United States."

MINERS' SCALE SETTLED.

Arbitration Successfully Resorted to by Pennsylvania Operators and Diggers.

ALTOONA, Penn. (Special).—For the first time in the coal mining history of Central Pennsylvania a working scale has been satisfactorily established by an arbitration board composed of miners and operators. This result was accomplished after five days of meetings and conferences.

The scale governing prices and conditions from April 1, 1900, to March 31, 1901, is as follows: Sixty cents per gross ton, or 53⅓ cents per net ton; machine mining, 33 5-6 cents per gross ton, or thirty cents per net ton; machine cutting and scraping, twenty per cent. increase; drivers receiving less than $2 a day to be advanced to $2.25; drivers receiving $2 or more a day to be advanced twenty per cent. All other laborers to be advanced twenty per cent.; dead work prices unchanged.

BLOEMFONTEIN TAKEN.

Free State Officials Hand the City Keys to General Roberts.

TROOPS GIVEN WARM WELCOME.

General Roberts Refers to Steyn as the "Late President"—The Orange Free State Government Has Ceased to Exist—The Boer Army Has Withdrawn to the North—The Surrender of the City.

LONDON (By Cable).—General Roberts entered Bloemfontein on Tuesday, and the British flag was run up over the Presidency of the Orange Free State. He announced that the Orange Free State Government has ceased to exist. The Mayor and other officials met General Roberts outside the town and presented to him the keys of the public offices. The inhabitants gave the British troops a cordial welcome.

The following is the text of Lord Roberts's dispatch to the War Office announcing the occupation:

"BLOEMFONTEIN, Orange Free State.—By the help of God and by the bravery of her Majesty's soldiers the troops under my command have taken possession of Bloemfontein. The British flag now flies over the Presidency, evacuated last evening by Mr. Steyn, late President of the Orange Free State. Mr. Frazer, member of the late Executive Government; the Mayor, the Secretary to the late Government, the Landrost, and other officials met me two miles from the town and presented me with the keys of the public offices.

"The enemy have withdrawn from the neighborhood, and all seems quiet. The inhabitants of Bloemfontein gave the troops a cordial welcome."

A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Bloemfontein, dated Tuesday evening says:

"Bloemfontein surrendered at 10 o'clock to-day. It was occupied at noon. President Steyn, with a majority of the fighting burghers, has fled northward.

"General French was within five miles of the place at 5 o'clock Monday afternoon. He sent a summons into the town, threatening to bombard unless it surrendered by 4 a. m. Tuesday. A white flag was hoisted Tuesday morning, and a deputation of the Town Council, with Mayor Kellner, came out to meet Lord Roberts at Spitz Kop, five miles south of the town, making a formal surrender of the place.

"Lord Roberts made a state entry at noon. He received a tremendous ovation. After visiting the public buildings, he went to the official residence of the President, followed by a cheering crowd, who waved the British flag and sang the British national anthem. They were in a condition of frenzied excitement.

"On Monday afternoon, previous to the surrender, there had been a little sniping and shelling, but the enemy then retired.

"Lord Roberts has his headquarters at the President's house, and there are many of the British wounded in the building. The railway is not injured."

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Bloemfontein, dated Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, says:

"We surprised and outflanked the enemy with irresistible force over night. General French held the railway north and south of Bloemfontein, while Lord Roberts dispatched a prisoner on parole, threatening to bombard unless the city surrendered. The townsmen became alarmed. President Steyn and the chief members of the Executive Council fled and proclaimed Kroonstadt to be the capital.

"Steyn fled to Winburg. At the last only 3000 fighting men remained, and in the morning many, finding themselves so weakened, broke their guns. Others fled. The remnant still shelled General French at dawn, but the opposition soon collapsed.

"Eight locomotives and much rolling stock were captured. The Boer organization is collapsing, and the breach between the Free Staters and Transvaalers is widening.

"Major-General Prettyman has been appointed Military Governor of Bloemfontein. Lord Roberts and his staff have ridden through the town and been everywhere cheered. The British national anthem is enthusiastically sung by the population, the shops are gladly opening, and there is general rejoicing."

HEROINE TO GO TO PARIS.

Girl Who Wears Legion of Honor Ribbon Will Represent Indiana.

BUTLER, Ind. (Special).—Indiana will be represented at the Paris Exposition by Miss Jennie Creek, of Milgrove. She is only a simple American girl, barely eighteen years of age, but is entitled to wear the famous ribbon of the French Legion of Honor. It was awarded to Jennie Creek nearly seven years ago, when she was eleven years of age, to commemorate a deed of exceptional bravery and remarkable presence of mind.

On the afternoon of September 10, 1893, the World's Fair special left Chicago and was speeding along the Pan Handle Road within a few miles of Milgrove when Miss Creek discovered the long wooden bridge partially consumed by fire. She flew toward the coming train, tearing off her red underskirt as she ran and frantically waving it at the engineer. He came to a stop within a few feet of the burning bridge, and made little Jennie Creek one of the heroines of the world.

French people who were on the train carried the story to their native land, and later the decoration was conferred on the girl. She will probably be the youngest guest of honor entertained by the Paris Exposition.

Delaware Farmers Unite.

About five hundred farmers of Kent County, Del., met at Dover and formed an organization known as the Farmers' Produce Association of Delaware. A. N. Brown, secretary of the Delaware State Fair Association, was elected president, and E. G. Packard, a practical farmer, of Dover, secretary. The organization was effected for the purpose of securing more remunerative prices for farm products. The first act of the association was to set a stated price for tomatoes, agreeing not to raise or sell tomatoes for a less sum than $7 a ton.

Peffer's Son Kills Himself.

J. Sherman Peffer, son of W. A. Peffer former United States Senator from Kansas, was found dead in a rooming house in Kansas City, Mo. On the bureau was found a box that had contained morphine and a note reading: "Father—I don't like to do what I am doing, but I'm tired." He was known to be despondent.

TRIAL OF A HYPNOTIST.

Judge Allows a Witness to Wear a Veil and Glasses in Court.

A PROTECTION FROM HIS GAZE.

The Woman, Shielded From the Hypnotic Influence of the Accused, Makes a Full Confession—He is Accused of the Murder of His Wife and of Her Husband—An Attempt to Kill the Prisoner.

LEXINGTON, Neb. (Special).—The case of Dinsmore, the hypnotist, charged with the murder of his wife and Fred Laue, reached an interesting stage when the attorneys for the defendant moved to have all the testimony of Mrs. Laue stricken from the records because she did not face and confront the accused during her testimony.

This is the climax of the charge that the accused man is able to control the witness, Mrs. Laue, to such an extent as not to permit her to tell the truth. After many futile efforts to get the woman to testify in the case she was placed on the stand. She wore a heavy black veil and blue glasses, completely shading her face. A dose of morphine was given to her on the advice of the physicians who were present, to offset the alleged hypnotic influence of Dinsmore.

Thus fortified the woman told the story of how she was approached by Dinsmore and asked to enter into a plot to murder her husband and Dinsmore's wife, and how she consented because of his peculiar influence over her. They were to be married a year later. She said she lay by her husband's side in bed while Dinsmore crept forward and shot him, and together they proceeded to Mrs. Dinsmore's room and she held the woman while the husband forced poison down her throat.

The attorneys for the defence objected to the evidence at every question and repeatedly demanded that the witness remove her veil and glasses. The State's Attorney explained that it was absolutely necessary to give the witness this protection from the prisoner's known power as a hypnotist and the court ruled to permit it. This established a precedent in which judicial bodies recognize hypnotic influence.

An attempt was made to shoot B. F. Dinsmore, the defendant. The jury had just gone out and the Sheriff had started with Dinsmore for the jail, when John Taussing, a County Commissioner, broke through the crowd, revolver in hand, and sought to kill Dinsmore. After a tussle he was disarmed and was locked up. He was one of the principal witnesses for the State and it is believed his mind was unbalanced by brooding over the case.

MAIN STREET IN JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC.
(The Boers have threatened to destroy the city for military reasons if the British besiege Pretoria.)

RELIEF FOR PORTO RICO.

The Senate Passes the Bill Appropriating Over $2,000,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special). — The House bill appropriating over two millions for the relief of Porto Rico was taken up in the Senate, the question being on the amendment offered by Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) declaring that by force of the Paris treaty of peace, the Constitution was extended over the island of Porto Rico and its inhabitants.

Mr. Allison entered a motion to lay the amendment on the table, but withheld it while Mr. Chilton (Dem., Texas) addressed the Senate on the general proposition of the amendment and the Porto Rican question.

Mr. Allison renewed his motion to lay Mr. Allen's amendment on the table. Agreed to—yeas 36, nays 17, as follows:

Yeas—Allison, Baker, Bard, Beveridge, Carter, Davis, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Foster, Gallinger, Gear, Hale, Hanna, Hawley, Kean, Lindsay, Lodge, McBride, McComas, McCumber, McMillan, Penrose, Perkins, Pritchard, Quarles, Ross, Sewell, Shoup, Simon, Spooner, Thurston, Warren, Wellington and Wetmore—36.

Nays—Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Butler, Chilton, Clark, of Montana; Clay, Cockrell, Culberson, Harris, Kenney, McLaurin, Morgan, Rawlins, Tillman, Turley—17.

After a brief debate, and the withdrawal of several amendments which had been offered the bill was passed without the yeas and nays.

THREE SISTERS HAPPY MOTHERS.

Three Sets of Twins Born Within Four Hours in Morristown, N. J.

MORRISTOWN, N. J. (Special).—Six children, all cousins, were born to three mothers within four hours in the little village of Mendham.

Two boys were born in the home of J. W. Garrabrandt at 8 o'clock. Before the doctor had left the house, and while he was congratulating Mr. Garrabrandt, a messenger arrived to summon him to the home of Charles Freeman. Within an hour after the birth of the first pair of twins, the doctor was congratulating Mr. Freeman upon having become the father of two boys.

The doctor had scarcely reached his home when he was called to the house of Frederick Guerin. Before midnight two little girls were brought into the world to bear the name of Guerin. Mrs. Guerin, Mrs. Garrabrandt and Mrs. Freeman are sisters.

THE NAVAL PROGRAMME.

House Committee Agrees on Two Battleships and Six Cruisers.

The Price of Armor Fixed at $545 a Ton For the Completion of Ships Now Being Constructed.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Two battleships, three armored cruisers and three protected cruisers were agreed upon by the House Committee on Naval Affairs as the increase of the Navy to be authorized by the Naval Appropriation bill. It was agreed also that the Secretary should be allowed to contract for armor plate at $545 a ton for sufficient armor to complete the ships now needing armor, estimated at 7400 tons.

The question of sheathing ships, which has excited much interest in naval circles, was determined by adopting a provision leaving the question of sheathing to the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy. Prior to the action on the bill Navy Constructor Capps, who served with Admiral Dewey in the Philippines, was heard on the sheathing question. He urged in particular that vessels to be used in the foreign service should be sheathed, as foreign dry docks were not always available.

The committee did not provide specifically for the building of any of the new ships in Government yards, as has been urged by delegations from Brooklyn and elsewhere, so that it is expected that the usual provisions as to building will be inserted in the bill, with possibly some discretionary power with the Navy Department as to utilizing Government yards for this purpose.

It was determined not to provide any gunboats, in view of the opinion expressed by Admiral Dewey that General Otis's recent purchases of serviceable boats of this character met present gunboat requirements.

A Naval Strategic Board.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—One of the most important steps ever undertaken in the history of the Navy will be the appointment of a general board to meet once a month and consider general plans of campaign to be used in case of war. The board is intended to meet the demands of the modern theories of preparedness for war. Admiral Dewey is to be at the head of the board, on which also probably will be the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation and representatives of the War College and the office of Naval Intelligence.

THREATS ABOUT JOHANNESBURG.

The Boers May Blow Up the Gold City For Strategic Reasons.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Mr. Montague White, the representative in this country of the South African Republic, in a statement issued by him said that the Boers will, if they are forced to it, raze and destroy the city of Johannesburg for strategic reasons. The destruction of the city would mean a loss of $150,000,000. Mr. White said:

"With regard to the fate of Johannesburg I cannot see how, for strategic reasons, it can be left as a base from which the British can operate against Pretoria. The cover which the buildings would afford, the vast amount of supplies that could be stored there, its proximity to Pretoria—thirty-five miles—its water supply, a hundred other things, would make it most invaluable to an invading force bent upon taking Pretoria.

"For these reasons I think the destruction of Johannesburg would be necessary as a military measure for the Boers. The loss involved would be at least $150,000,000, and of course the setback and paralysis of Johannesburg's industry would be infinitely greater. But the Boers will sacrifice Johannesburg and all its beautiful buildings and modern adjuncts to civilization if they are forced to it. Then it will be a fight to the last drop of blood for Pretoria."

British Warning to President Kruger.

LONDON (By Cable).—The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, answering a question in the House of Commons as to the threats to demolish the mines and raze Johannesburg, said that at the beginning of the war President Kruger was warned that he and his Government would be held personally responsible for any act contrary to the usages of civilized communities.

RHODE ISLAND DEMOCRATS.

A State Ticket Nominated and the Chicago Platform Reaffirmed.

PROVIDENCE, R. I. (Special).—The Democratic State Convention, which was held here, nominated the following ticket:

For Governor—Nathan W. Littlefield, of Pawtucket; for Lieutenant-Governor—Dr. Joseph H. Ducher, of Woonsocket; for Secretary of State—Clarke Potter, of North Kingstown; for General Treasurer—Fayette Bartlet, of Burrillville; for Attorney-General—Dennis J. Holland, of Providence.

Delegates were named for the National Convention to be held at Kansas City, Mo.

The platform starts off with the paragraph from the Declaration of Independence beginning "We hold these truths to be self-evident," and "indorses and reaffirms the principles set forth in the platform of the Democratic National Convention which nominated for President William J. Bryan."

Lovemaking by Proxy.

A bashful lover wished to make a proposal of marriage, but his courage failed him, and he induced his sister to become an intermediary, he remaining outside the half closed door, hidden, but within earshot, to learn the result.

It was not favorable. The fair one saucily tossed her head and replied:

"Indeed, now, if I'm good enough to be married, I'm good enough to be axed!"

Hearing this, the anxious swain thrust his head inside the door and said beseechingly:

"Norah, darlin', will ye do what Maggie axed ye?"

"You say he is a man of considerable nerve?" "Nerve! Well, I should say so! Why, he lives on the right of way of a trolley car line from choice. Nothing feazes him."—Chicago Evening Post.

The Way to Make Money

Is to save it, and that is what you can do by securing from your grocer a coupon book, which will enable you to get one large 10c. package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c. package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, or one Twentieth Century Girl calendar, embossed in gold, all for 5c

Well Defined.

A little boy was asked the other day what was meant by sins of omission. He astutely replied, without any hesitation: "Those we have forgotten to commit." This almost equals the little girl's definition of faith as "believing something we know isn't true."—Household Words.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more GRAIN-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. GRAIN-O is made of pure grains and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c

New York State has one hundred and twenty thousand more bachelors than spinsters.

Visit to the Glorious Mountains of North Carolina.

Now is the time to go to Asheville, Tryon Hendersonville and Pinehurst, N. C., to escape the disagreeable March weather; easily reached from New York, via the Southern Railway on perfectly equipped vestibuled trains. These resorts are attracting attention all over the country, and are visited daily by a large number of tourists and health seekers The Southern Railway has tickets on sale at greatly reduced rates. Write for descriptive booklet of Winter Homes in the South, giving prices of board, etc., to Alex. S. Thweatt Eastern Pass. Agt., 1185 Broadway, New York

It's an ill wind that blows the doctor good.

Jell-O, the New Dessert

Pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry At your grocers. 10 cts.

Poverty is the grindstone that sharpens a man's wits.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c

Like nearly all Natal rivers, the Tugela is not navigable.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A girl who is worth her weight in gold is worth waiting for.

To Enjoy Spring Under Southern Skies.

The resorts of the South are varied in attractions as well as in climatic conditions. Those in robust health who simply seek a warmer clime where they may escape the rigors of a Northern winter may choose wholly as fancy dictates. During Spring months their choice naturally may be some portion of the "Land of the Sky," western North Carolina, or the high sand ridge and pine sections found in that region stretching from Pinehurst, N. C., through Camden, Summerville, and Aiken, S. C., Augusta and Tallapoosa, Ga. The "Land of the Sky" has an ideal winter climate. Of this section Asheville is the center, but by no means the only desirable place. The winter temperature is almost identical with that of Southern France and Northern Italy.

The Southern Railway operates the most perfect through service between New York and Florida, the South and Southwest.

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A full crop of coffee in Brazil is 10,000,000 bags.

What Shall We Have For Dessert?

This question arises in the family daily. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in 2 min. No boiling! no baking! Simply add a little hot water & set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At grocers. 10c.

A state lunch in China usually consists of 140 dishes.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

The milliner should always feel in good trim.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. FRANK MOBBS, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1895.

Cold cash is probably the kind that is cool and collected.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

When a fellow falls in love he rises in his own estimation.

The bright polish of parlor furniture is dimmed in time, even if you live far from the smoke and soot of the city, but a thick suds of Ivory Soap in lukewarm water and a soft cloth will make it bright again with small labor. Ivory Soap is so pure that it is fitted for all such special uses requiring a soap that is known to be harmless.

A WORD OF WARNING.—There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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Getting Lost Abroad.

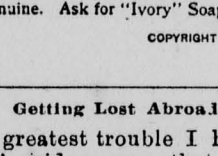
"The greatest trouble I had while abroad," said a man that had returned from Europe a few days ago, "was in getting from one place to another. I went to the station to go to Naples, but when I spoke of Naples the station man looked puzzled. He insisted there was no such city. I went into the geographical location of the city, and he looked relieved. "Oh, you mean Noppallee,' he said, placing the accent on the first syllable. I went to Noppallee.

"When I asked to go to Florence, I had the same experience. After going through the same performance I went to Flo-ren-chee, with the accent on the 'ren.'

"I thought I would never get to Brussels, and when I was about ready to give up and go to some other place, the station master started me to Bruxels."—Indianapolis Press.

It Was Not a Stone.

Even in the firing line the elements of battle may be found elusive. "What did you throw that stone at me for?" cried a soldier to the man next him on one of these days. "I didn't throw it," was the answer. "You did." "I didn't throw anything." "Liar!" The men were ready to fly at one another when—what was that on the khaki uniform of the first man, beginning to show through, red and sodden? "You're hit, man!" said the other. And, of course, it was quite true.—Correspondence Manchester Guardian.



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There is more disability and helplessness from

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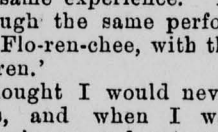
than any other muscular ailment, but

St. Jacobs Oil

has found it the easiest and promptest to cure of any form of

LAME BACK



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or LIGHTS and SHADOWS OF NEW YORK LIFE

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ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS. —NYNU 12

Well begun is half done. Sow well if you would reap well. Sow **GREGORY'S SEEDS** and reap the best results the earth can give. 1900 Catalogue free. J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

ALABASTINE Is a durable and natural coating for walls and ceilings, made ready for use by mixing with cold water. It is a cement that goes through a process of setting, hardens with age, and can be coated and recoated without washing off its old coats before renewing. Alabastine is made in white and fourteen beautiful tints. It is put up in five-pound packages in dry form, with complete directions on every package.

ALABASTINE Should not be confounded with kalsomines, as it is entirely different from all the various kalsomines on the market, being durable and not stuck on the wall with glue. Alabastine customers should avoid getting cheap kalsomines under different names, by insisting on having the goods in packages properly labeled They should reject all imitations. There is nothing "just as good."

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	1 Pkg. City Garden Beet,	10c
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Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.		$1.00

Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. $200 Prizes on Salzer's 1900—largest earliest Tomato Giant on earth. A C—

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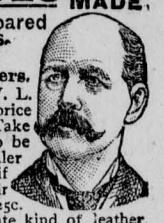
Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free



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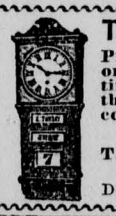
No Fits after first day's use. *Consultation*, personal or by mail; treatise and $2 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE to Fit patients who pay expressage only on delivery. *Permanent Cure*, not only temporary relief, for all *Nervous Disorders*, Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance, Debility, Exhaustion. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ld. 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1871.



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REPUBLICANS VOTE FOR REGULARITY.

Overwhelming Victories For Stalwarts at the Primaries.

ELKIN'S PERSONAL TRIUMPH.

His Friends Carry Indiana by a Great Majority—Huntingdon Turns Down Caucus Bolter Chisolm. Franklin, Cambria, Adams, Cumberland, Juniata and Other Counties Speak Out.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, March 20.—There were several overwhelming defeats administered to the insurgents of the Flinn-Martin following in Pennsylvania politics on Saturday last. At almost every point where they sought to break through the lines of the followers of Colonel M. S. Quay, the element representing the party caucus bolters and the party wreckers was routed completely.

The most significant vote possibly was in Indiana county, where, under the leadership of Attorney General John P. Elkin, the regulars confronted the insurgents with confidence and determination from the outset of the canvas. The insurgents were personally directed by William Flinn, of Pittsburg, who had guaranteed at one of the Philadelphia conferences the nomination of insurgent members of the legislature from seven western counties—namely, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Indiana, Jefferson Lawrence and Mercer counties. In five of these counties the insurgents have already been defeated, and it is believed they will also be turned down in the two others.

J. S. Fisher, the regular candidate for senator in Indiana county, defeated Morrow, the Flinn candidate, by 3,400 majority. Leard and Thompson, the old members, were renominated by 2,000 majority over Watson, who was backed by Flinn and the insurgent outfit.

It was a battle royal waged on the straight issue between the friends of Senator Quay for party regularity and those of Flinn, who stand for the party wreckers.

The issue was made plain and the Flinn campaign managers spent thousands of dollars to defeat the regulars, headed by Attorney General Elkin. It was the most pronounced majority ever gained by the organization since the factional fight began five years ago. The regulars carried everything. They have the senate, the legislature, national delegate and state delegates, and all the county ticket.

The last heard of the Flinn insurgents they were beating a hasty retreat to the more congenial quarters down in the "Smoky City," where the big city boss controls his people. M. J. Lewis was nominated for national delegate, H. B. McIntire, T. D. Stephens and T. S. Neal for state delegates.

The friends of the attorney general control the county organization by at least 5 to 1. Watson and Elder, the insurgent candidates, lost every ward in Indiana. Watson was defeated in his own ward.

Fisher for the senate carried every district in the county but two. The largest vote ever polled at a primary election was polled at these primaries. There was good sleighing all over the county and the voters turned out in sleighs to attend the election. The primaries were held under the popular vote system, and hence the result was a square test as to the sentiment of the people upon the questions which divide Republicans in the state.

Senator Quay never received a more emphatic indorsement than was given him at these primaries. The regulars were for a couple of days celebating, while the party wreckers were hunting their political holes.

Indiana county has no use for the Flinn methods in politics.

Senator Quay carried Cambria county at Saturday's primaries by a large majority. Captain Thomas Davis and James Shumaker were nominated for the legislature. Senator Stineman had no opposition for renomination. The delegates to the state convention are strong Quay men.

HUNTINGDON FOR QUAY.

One of the most pronounced stalwart Republican victories at the primaries on Saturday last was that recorded in a popular vote in Huntingdon county, where a bitter fight had been waged for weeks, with the anti-Quay forces plentifully supplied with money from insurgent bosses in Philadelphia and Pittsburg. All the power of the Martin-Flinn organization was thrown into this county, as there was a state senator and two members of the house of representatives at stake. In the last session of the legislature the senator from this district, Dr. H. C. Chisolm, although for years a friend of Colonel Quay and a beneficiary to a considerable extent through that friendship, surprised the regular Republicans by bolting the Republican caucus nominee and joining hands with the insurgents and Democrats in their fusion deal to prevent the election of the choice of a large majority of the Republicans of the legislature for the United States senatorship.

Chisolm has been one of the frequenters of the conferences held under the direction of Martin and Flinn in Philadelphia, and his name appeared conspicuously in the list of insurgents who signed the anti-Quay addresses. He announced himself a candidate to succeed himself, and he appealed to his neighbors in Huntingdon to sustain his position. A bitter contest ensued, with the regular Republican leadership of the county handicapped through lack of funds, and with almost unlimited resources in opposition.

It is asserted that not less than $5,000 were used by the anti-Quay leaders to carry out their plans to get control of the organization, nominate Chisolm for state senator and name the two members of the legislature. It is reported that one of the district leaders boasted of having received $100 and a ticket to Philadelphia and return for his ineffectual efforts to carry his township. A spirit of discord and dissatisfaction among the leaders of the anti-Quay faction over the methods of the campaign, however, was a fruitful source of their gradual disintegration. At the supreme moment many of their followers throughout the county, realizing their leaders' aim of self aggrandizement, became disgusted with the hollowness of the whole movement and rallied to the support of the regular party candidates. Not one of the insurgent candidates carried his own election district. Chisolm, the head of the insurgent organization in the county, carried but one of the four wards in Huntingdon. Oliver L. Stewart, who was pitted against Chisolm for the senatorial nomination by the regulars, was declared by the bolters to be a pronounced Quay adherent, and the people so regarded him. He defeated Chisolm with this issue squarely before the Republican voters by a majority of 30 delegates out of 62 precincts.

For the assembly in Huntingdon county the regulars supported Thomas W. Montgomery and John C. Taylor, both stalwarts, and they won by big majorities over former District Attorney H. H. Waite and W. Scott Huyett, the favorites of the insurgents. Huntingdon county's choice for national delegate is Carl M. Gage, and I. N. Swope and G. Chalmers Port, both regulars, were successful in the canvass for delegates to the Republican state convention. The campaign of the regulars was directed by former Senator W. McK. Williamson, former Prothonotary Samuel A. Steel and Surveyor of the Port Perry M. Lytle, who have a superb organization and who undoubtedly represent the stalwart Republican sentiment of the county.

FRANKLIN LINES UP.

Franklin and Huntingdon counties comprise the senatorial district which Dr. Chisolm at present represents. As Dr. Chisolm has failed to carry his own county, he is, of course, out of the race for renomination. He would have been bitterly opposed by the Republicans of Franklin county, even if he had carried Huntingdon, for local reasons. The Republicans of Franklin are not in sympathy with caucus bolters, and they would have refused to have recognized Chisolm as a regular Republican. In Franklin, where the Republicans held their primaries also on Saturday last, there was a clean sweep by the regular or stalwart element. The fight centered on the nomination of two candidates for the assembly. During the recent session of the legislature both of Franklin's representatives in the house voted with the regular organization, and it was the evident desire of the Republican voters of the county that the two men who should be named to succeed them must also be stalwarts. There was a sentiment in the county in favor of the renomination of Representative W. C. Kreps, who was a useful member of the last house, but when he was suddenly stricken with illness and found himself unable to give personal attention to his canvass he announced his withdrawal, so that there would be no question about the nomination of two regulars. The outcome was the success of A. Nevin Pomeroy, editor of the Franklin Repository, and B. F. Welty, of Washington township. They are both former members of the house and stand well in the state. Congressman Mahon carried the county for renomination, and Alexander Stewart, a brother of Judge John Stewart, had no opposition for state senator.

There will be a contest between Franklin and Huntingdon counties for the state senatorship, but there can be no mistaking the sentiment in favor of the nomination of a man who will go into the Republican caucus and abide by the will of the majority.

ADAMS AND CUMBERLAND.

The primaries in Adams county on Saturday last resulted in a complete victory for the leaders of the regular Republican organization who are friends and supporters of Colonel Quay. The 60 delegates of the county, with few exceptions, are pronounced Quay men, and no opposition of a serious character was presented against J. L. Hill, Jr., for national delegate and Donald P. McPherson for delegate to the Republican state convention. The party organization in this county is lined up with the admirers of Governor Stone and his administration, and there is a sentiment in favor of giving Governor Stone full credit for the admirable manner in which he has conducted affairs of state since his election to office.

Cumberland county, which is in this congressional district, elected delegates on Saturday, and the friends of Colonel Charles H. Mullin won a signal victory. Colonel Mullin is a well known manufacturer and a friend of Colonel Quay. He will be one of the national delegates from this district.

JUNIATA PRIMARIES.

The Juniata county Republican primaries were held Saturday, but on account of the condition of the roads from the heavy snowfall and the bitter cold weather there was a light vote polled.

For senator Hon. William Hertzler was opposed by Robert H. Patterson, who announced himself as antagonistic to the election of M. S. Quay to the United States senate. Mr. Hertzler was an easy winner.

For member of the house of representatives T. K. Beaver, regular, defeated Dr. William H. Rodgers. For delegate to state convention C. A. Hafley, regular, defeated Robert K. Moore, insurgent

The balance of the ticket nominated was as follows: Thad. M. Mahon, for congress; Joseph M. Evans, for sheriff; David Shellenberger, for jury commissioner; James G. Thompson, for delegate to national convention. Will L. Hoopes was re-elected for county chairman.

LACKAWANNA'S RESULT.

In the Second Lackawanna district, which comprises all the wards on the east side of Scranton, the bolters got an awful drubbing at the primaries last Saturday.

John Scheurer, Jr., the present member of the legislature from that district, and candidate to succeed himself, defeated Frederick Connell by upwards of 600 votes. In 27 out of 31 districts Scheurer received 1,392 votes, Connell, the anti-Quay candidate, 655. M. W Lowry and Louis Schwass, the Quay candidates for state delegate, were elected, defeating W. L. Douglass and George Wirth, who were supported by the anti-Quay forces.

This district is the home of former Lieutenant Governor Watres and Congressman Connell. The latter led the winners.

Nothing that more admirably displays the methods of the anti-Quay "reformers" has occurred in Pennsylvania than the primaries at which Hon. John R. Farr, the speaker of the last house of representatives, was defeated for a renomination by T. Jefferson Reynolds, the candidate put forward by the "antis." He had but a small majority, although money was lavishly used against Mr. Farr.

In Lehigh county the followers of Alderman Jones, a Quay man, elected the national and state delegates.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning March 23. "The Glory of Obedience"—Text, Math. xxi, 28-32.

"Son, go to work today in my vineyard."

The first son refused. Afterward, as he thought over the matter, he went. It was tardy obedience, but was much better than utter neglect or refusal. The other son said, "I go, sir," but got no farther. Perhaps he intended to go. Possibly he was one of those easy people who can never say "No," always wishing to please every one, profuse in professions of friendship and fidelity, but with no stamina. "I go," he said, but he never started. The purpose never took hold of him below his lips.

In this parable Jesus unmasks the insincerity of the religious men of His times and country. They were extremely rigid in all the forms of religion. They prayed long and often and publicly so that the common people would see them. They gave money to the poor openly, fasted often, were regular in attendance upon the temple and synagogue services. They loved to be called very religious. Titles of respect pleased them. Official position in the Jewish church was eagerly sought. All the outside of piety they cultivated with extremest care.

But they never regarded God with affection nor came to know themselves as lacking the first elements of genuine devotion. They blinded themselves. Deep, whole souled thirst for the right and search for the God of mercy and goodness never was known to them. They were actors, playing and imitating, with never a touch of the noble passions they sought to exhibit. They were called of God to special service in carrying divine truth and salvation to the world. Prophets had been sent them as never were sent any other people. They had a special mission to mankind. They professed great reverence for the God of their fathers and promised obedience continually and claimed peculiar sanctity as better than other men.

In reality they held the most vital characteristics of God in contempt, refused the call of Jehovah to be pure in heart and life and compassionate to men. Irreverence toward the truth and intolerance of opposition became marked features of their nature. They had a mission to the nations around them to bring them to God. They despised those not Jews and shut the doors of opportunity against them. Instead of being holy they became hateful and malignant. God said to them, "Go work in My vineyard." They said, "We go," but went not and hindered others going.

The important lesson for us in this parable lies in its application to present day affairs more than in a study of history of Jesus' times.

The call for work is as urgent now as ever. It comes to you. How do you answer? Weak compliance or promise of obedience under persuasion in revival meetings is not enough. Saying "I will be a Christian" because some one urges you to do so never will make you such. If you will go into God's vineyard, you need to carefully consider all it means. When you decide, you will need all the manliness and womanliness in you. This is earnest work and not playing a part on a stage before folks. God calls. Will you go or are you only talking?

Spring Weather Near and

Spring Hats

OF EVERY KIND ARE HERE.

Also new patterns and shapes of caps for men and boys at 25 cts. and 50 cts.

We have accepted the agency for the

MARTELL HAT.

We never handled this hat before now, but it comes to us well recommended, and for every one that does not give entire satisfaction we will give you a new one in its place. It comes in several different shapes. We call the attention of wearers of good hats to the MARTELL. Price $3.50. In quality you cannot tell it from the five-dollor hats. Other leading styles in stiff hats are our

"PREMIER" AND "RELIABLE"

both A1 goods. They come in different shades of brown and black. We have six distinct shapes—$2.50.

We also have the cheaper grades of stiff hats at $2.00 and $1.50. These hats are the equal to those you see at other stores for fifty cents more money.

We can also show you an assortments of 75 different styles of SOFT HATS in all the new and leading styles, shapes and colors in prices varying from 35c to $2.75.

We have already received a great many of our

Spring Shirts.

You will find shirts here from the leading shirt makers of New York, Philadelphia and other States. In novelty, in richness, in exclusiveness, in everything they are up to the high standard you have a right to expect. Prices, 50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50.

Spring Neckwear

is more than ordinarily attractive now, with its wealth of fashion. Grenadine and Barathea Silks, Stripes, Checks, Plaids and Polka dots, of richest combination colors in Imperials, Four-in-Hands, Tecks, Puffs, Batt Wings, Narrow String Ties, Band Bows, and any other shape you can think of, at 50 cents and 25 cents.

Hamilton, Carhart & Co. Union-Made Overalls AND Jackets

We have the exclusive agency for these goods. You don't get them in any other store between Harrisburg and Altooona, and in no other store, not even in the towns mentioned, can you buy them at our price, 75 cts. apiece, or $1.50 a suit. A valuable time and memorandum book, especially adapted for railroad men, will be presented with each suit.

We still handle the best 50c Overall and Jacket made.

FREE MARBLES with purchases in our Children's Dedartment.

Don't forget to ask for Silverware Stamps. This is the only Clothing Store in town that gives them. Every ten-cent purchase entitles you to a stamp.

HUGO MAYER'S

Golden Eagle Clothing Hall,

Cor. 4th & Penn Sts, Huntingdon, Pa.

A. B. Gillam

Dealer .. in .. **General Merchandise**

You can easily imagine a a bigger store than this (most of us have seen larger ones), but you can't imagine a store that comes nearer to filling the needs of this community than this store does.

We study your wants and buy to meet them. You can buy goods here cheaper than in most stores.

Good Goods Attached to Small Prices Count

Here is a chance to buy goods cheap. Come and price my school shoes. Bring your boys and girls and have them fitted. Men's, boys' and ladies' felt boots.

The new dress goods—the many new weaves which have appeared this season are represented.

Velvets in All Colors For Dress Trimmings

Come and see them. Ladies', gents' and children's underwear, all sizes sold for 10c up to $1.50 a one. Ginghams and calicos 6c and up.

All kinds of groceries. Sugar 5 and 6 cts., coffee 10c. A full line of fresh cakes. All kinds of flour 85c to $1.25 a sack, large size.

In fact I have everything that is found in a first-class store.

A. B. GILLAM,

MAPLETON, PA.

Candy! Candy!

Before you buy your Christmas Candy, see my line.

Fresh ... Mixed Candy

At only **7 cents** per pound.

Also at 10c, 12c and 15 cts per lb.

FINE MIXED,

In pound boxes, from 20 cts. up.

Special prices to schools or Sunday schools.

A full line of

Lowney's Chocolates,

the best made.

Restaurant and Bakery.

GEO. W. FISHER,

417 Penn St. HUNTINGDON, PA

Holiday Specialties

All over the civilized world the holiday season is one of gift-giving and you know it doesn't hurt a gift to be useful.

We invite your careful inspection of our large and complete line of useful holiday specialties, viz:

TOYS, DOLLS, BOOKS AND GAMES, LEATHER AND CELLULOID NOVELTIES, HANDKERCHIEFS AND LINENS, NECKWEAR, GLOVES, FURNISHINGS & FANCY GOODS, NICKEL AND DECORATED LAMPS, SLIPPER BOXES, FOOT RESTS AND HASSOCKS, TEA SETS, FINE CHINA CUPS AND SAUCERS, WALL BRACKETS, PHOTO FRAMES & ALBUMS.

Large quality of fine candies, toys and nuts, all at right prices.

Fresh Tub Oysters during the holidays.

We cordially invite you to visit our store.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.